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COMMENT OF THE DAY

New Constitution

IT is Malaya's privilege to have a constitution drawn up by men who have experienced the trials of modern government in the British tradition. The tempestuous days of Lloyd George and his conflicts with the House of Lords are recalled, and also the frustrations experienced more recently in Canberra by Mr. R. G. Menzies with a hostile Senate: these events, fortunately, are now part of the Commonwealth's constitutional history from which Malaya will benefit in the governmental structure it inherits on attaining independence later this year.

The report on the new constitution has now been released. It has been prepared by British, Australian, Indian and Pakistani jurists; thus Malaya draws from the experience of three successive stages of constitutional development—the mother country which has been ten centuries in the process; Australia, one of the first colonial dependencies to receive self-government; and India and Pakistan the last two British-administered territories to become independent and, since, to have developed their own constitutional deviations.

PERHAPS the most pleasing feature of the report is that it recommends that the Head of State should be elected from among the present Malayan princes. Undoubtedly this privilege is owing to them in view of their willingness to relinquish their rights in the national interest. But it might be expected that a more welcome appointment would be either one suggested by the present administration or a leading and popular British personality, disinterested in national politics, like Mr. Malcolm MacDonald.

The authority given the Head of State is that he should be able to dissolve parliament and nominate 11 members of the 22-seat Senate. He is also able to appoint the Prime Minister, but apart from these powers is bound to accept the advice of the Prime Minister or the Cabinet. These are more or less traditional powers with the exception of the appointment of Senate members which is probably designed to preserve its distinctive character against modern forms of constitutional assault.

The appointment of a Senate may indeed be the one feature of the proposed constitution that will not meet with whole-hearted approval, if for no other reason than that it has been too securely entrenched. Theoretically, at least, it could be difficult and could delay lower house legislation, with the exception of money bills, for as long as a year if it chose. But the Malayan Senate will be fully protected against any unfavourable constitutional amendment for it will have to approve any change to its status before it can be effected.

PARLIAMENT is to be given a five-year life which should provide the government with the necessary stability to mark out its own independent development bravely. There is nothing more upsetting than too frequent elections, and indeed nothing more likely to intimidate a government elected with a narrow majority.

Thus Malaya has drawn from the strength and weakness of other Commonwealth constitutions. This is important to remember because constitutions have in times past provided scheming politicians with opportunities for abuse. But if they are intended to enshrine just and democratic ideals, the people have a right to be protected and it is only fair that the provisions should be made as secure as possible.

KASHMIR: RUSSIA USES VETO

OPPOSES UN MISSION ON TERMS PROPOSED

New York, Feb. 20.

The Soviet Union, using its 80th Security Council veto, today blocked an attempt to send Mr Gunnar Jarring of Sweden on a mission to India and Pakistan to try to find a solution to the Kashmir problem.

But Britain, the United States, Australia and Cuba, who had proposed the mission, made another bid in a new resolution introduced immediately their draft had been defeated by the Soviet vote.

Mr Arkady Sobolev indicated he would also veto this new resolution, but the Council adjourned until tomorrow to give members a chance to consider the situation.

The resolution gained nine favourable votes but the negative vote cast by the Soviet Union, a permanent member of the Council, was sufficient to kill the draft.

Sweden abstained in the vote because, as Mr Jarring, this month's Council president explained, he did not wish to prejudice in any way his proposed mission.

The new draft introduced by Mr James E. A. of the United States immediately afterwards had obviously been prepared in anticipation of the Soviet move.

The new resolution repeated the proposals which in his opinion are likely to contribute to a settlement of the Kashmir dispute.

India's Objection

India had objected to references in the original resolution recalling that the Security Council had ordered a plebiscite in Kashmir, and noting that demilitarization had not been carried out.

The substitute measure carried a provision referring to previous Council resolutions



MR SOBOLEV

and resolutions of the UN Commission on India and Pakistan (UNCIP) which dealt with such measures. Soviet delegate Arkady Sobolev strongly supported the contention of India's V. K. Krishna Menon—who collapsed momentarily at the end of this morning's Council debate—that Kashmir is now an integral part of India and no dispute about sovereignty over the mountainous territory is valid.

But the Russian said he recognized that a dispute existed along the borders of Pakistan

and India and although there was in his opinion no justification for sending a UN Emergency Force into Kashmir, Jarring should negotiate with India and Pakistan on the border troubles.

Krishna Menon, like Pakistani Foreign Minister Malik Feroz Khan Noon earlier, said India would welcome talks with Jarring.

"Our hospitality is open to you," he said, "but it doesn't extend to the terms you seek to impose on us."

Blunt Notice

Krishna Menon served blunt notice that India would meet with force any attempt to take Kashmir from it.

"Pakistan has violated the ceasefire order," he said. "Our information is that very considerable concentrations are taking place and the pattern is exactly as in 1947 (when Pakistani tribesmen swarmed into Kashmir)."

"It is our duty, under the UN Charter, if our territory is invaded, to resist such invasion."

"I am authorized by my government to say that any invasion of any part of India is an invasion of the whole of India. The Government of India would regard an attack on Kashmir as an attack on India and would act accordingly," Rector and United Press.



WILL HE ACCEPT?

Sultan May Be Offered Monarchy Of Malaya

Kuala Lumpur, Feb. 20.

The 83-year-old Sultan of Johore is to be offered the position as the first constitutional monarch of the independent Malaya, a source close to the Rulers' Council said today.

The Rulers' Council (the policy-making body of the nine hereditary Malay State rulers) said that the Yang Di-Pertuan Besar (head, chief) of the independent Malaya should be chosen by the Council.

Their suggestion was adopted by the Raja Commission in a report published today.

The source said today that it was not considered likely the Sultan of Johore, who has in the past spoken against independence, would accept the position.

The Raja Commission's report recommended that the monarch should resign for the group and that the Rulers' Council should control the method of succession.

The source said that the rulers almost certainly would accept the recommendations.

NEXT IN LINE

But the source added that it was most likely that the Sultan of Pahang, next senior ruler to the Sultan of Johore, would become the country's first ruler.

The source said that seniority among the sultans would be worked out on the basis of the date when each ascended to the throne of his individual state.

The seniority runs: The Sultan of Johore, the Sultan of Pahang, the Yang Di-Pertuan Besar of Negri Sembilan, the Sultan of Selangor, the Sultan of Kedah, the Raja of Perlis, the Sultan of Kelantan and the Sultan of Trengganu.—Reuter.

Workers Curtail Public Services

Several thousand Paris municipal workers demonstrated today to back up wage increase demands, as partial strikes slowed down some public services.

Paris, water pressure was reduced in some sections, street cleaning was partly curtailed and several funeral processions had to be cancelled.—France-Press.

Polish Leaders Re-Elected

Warsaw, Feb. 20. Poland's Premier and Chief-of-State were both re-elected to retain their posts today as the new Polish Parliament held its first session.

Premier Joseph Cyrankiewicz, who submitted his resignation was immediately chosen to form a new government, and Alexander Zawadzki, was elected to stay on as President of the Polish Council of State, the nation's executive body.—France-Press.

Sanctions Proposal

Washington, Feb. 20. Senate Republican leader William F. Knowland formally proposed today that the United States demand sanctions against all nations—not just Israel—when they defy the United Nations.—United Press.

MENON HAS HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE

United Nations, Feb. 20.

Mr Krishna Menon, Indian delegate to the United Nations Security Council, who had left his sick bed today to attend the Council meeting on Kashmir, collapsed on two occasions during the meeting, but recovered sufficiently to walk away unassisted after the Council had adjourned.

Having made a two-hour speech before the Council, Mr Menon then laid his head on his arms on the desk, in front of him, completely exhausted.

Called by Mr Arthur Lall, permanent Indian representative, Mr Menon's physician who was in attendance, took a seat behind him and proceeded to take Mr Menon's pulse.

The Indian diplomat pushed him back and sat up again in his chair at the Council table, his face looking very tired.

REJECTS WHEELCHAIR

Upon adjournment of the meeting, however, he fell back on his desk and let the doctor take not only his pulse but also his blood pressure.

Meanwhile, the Indian delegation had called for a wheelchair from the UN clinic, which was pushed into the Council chamber by a guard.

Straitening up again, Mr Menon ordered the wheelchair out, saying "I can walk," and he left the Council chamber with the sole aid of his cane.

He was nevertheless taken to the dispensary where he is resting pending resumption of the debate, which he insists on attending.

Mr Menon's physician, Dr William Higgs, said in a statement to the press that his patient was "suffering from high blood pressure with symptoms of coronary insufficiency" as a result of excessive strain from his speech in the Council.

Mr Menon, the physician's statement said, has not been well since last Friday. "He has had a bout of coronary insufficiency complicated by circulatory collapse in which the blood pressure did not adjust itself to the erect position."

Dr Higgs said he had been able to restore somewhat Mr Menon's condition since last Friday, so that he was in a

position to come to the Council this morning. He was supposed, he added, to make a half-hour speech but spoke for approximately two hours, which imposed on him an excessive strain.

During the luncheon recess of the Council, the Indian diplomat was given sedatives and rested, with the intention of attending the afternoon meeting of the Council.—France-Press.

IRA Set Fire To Factory

London, Feb. 20.

Four presumed members of the Irish Republican Army last night broke into a spinning factory in Ballymena, Ulster, and set it afire after overpowering the night watchman.

The terrorists spilled kerosene throughout the factory and lit it, and then took the watchman outdoors and soaked him in kerosene to prevent him from approaching the burning factory.

He nevertheless succeeded in giving the alarm and the fire was extinguished before extensive damage was done.—France-Press.

A Child Causes Fire Disaster In Singapore

Singapore, Feb. 21. A child playing with matches started a fire which injured two people and left 54 homeless, the Straits Times reported today.

The fire gutted one house and badly damaged another, injuring a three-year-old boy and a semi-blind elderly man.

Ten families lived in the homes.

On Pulau Tekong island, off Eastern Singapore, fire yesterday destroyed rubber trees worth \$350,000.

Hundreds of villagers, aided by 35 firemen and 50 police brought by launch from Singapore, fought the flames for 10 hours.

The people of three villages on the fringe of the rubber estate were asked to prepare for evacuation.

Fire fighters used canvas beaters to bring the blaze under control after it had spread over a big part of the 100-acre rubber estate.—Reuter.

Soviet Expert Dies

Moscow, Feb. 20.

Vyacheslav Alchandrovich Malyshev, the Soviet Union's top expert on new industrial techniques, and generally identified as being in charge of Russia's atomic production programme, died in Moscow tonight after a month's illness, Tass, the official Soviet news agency, announced.—Reuter.

Rebels Trapped

Algiers, Feb. 20.

French mobile patrols today trapped rebel bands in a series of lightning raids and reportedly killed 49 rebels.—United Press.

EISENHOWER'S BOTHERSOME COUGH

Washington, Feb. 20.

President Eisenhower's third appearance, and persistent cough, caused concern in Washington today.

Mr James Hagerly, the White House spokesman, said reporters that Mr Eisenhower had so far been unable to throw off the cough which bothered him during his vacation in Thomasville, Georgia. Doctors then described the irritation as a "rough throat."

Mr Hagerly said today that Mr Eisenhower had no fever.

Mr Eisenhower's tired, and unusually grim-faced appearance in photographs published on the front pages of newspapers following his return from Thomasville yesterday drew considerable attention in diplomatic and other circles.—China Mail Special.

Israel Must Obey UN Orders Declares Ike

Washington, Feb. 20.

President Eisenhower said tonight that the United Nations had no choice but to exert pressure upon Israel to comply with UN resolutions for the withdrawal of Israeli troops from Egyptian territory.

"I do not believe that Israel's default should be ignored because the United Nations has not been able effectively to carry out its resolutions condemning the Soviet Union for its armed suppression of Hungary," said Mr Eisenhower. "Perhaps this is a case where the proverb applies that two wrongs do not make a right."

The President talked to the nation over radio and television on the Middle East situation.

He said there could be no equaling of a nation like Israel with the Soviet Union, since Israel had a sense of moral values and a religious faith. He continued, however, as follows:

"We are entitled to expect, and do expect, from such peoples of the free world a contribution to world order which unhappily we cannot expect from a nation controlled by atheistic despots."

GRAVE MOMENT

Mr Eisenhower said it should not be assumed that if Israel withdrew Egypt would prevent Israeli shipping from using the Suez Canal or the Gulf of Aqaba.

"If, unhappily, Egypt does hereafter violate the armistice agreement or other international obligations, then this should be dealt with firmly by the society of nations," he added.

"The present moment is a grave one, but we are hopeful that reason and right will prevail... when Israel completes its withdrawal it will have removed a definite block to further progress."

"Once this block is removed, there will be serious and creative tasks for the United Nations to perform. There needs to be respect for the right of Israel to national existence, and to internal development... Complicated provisions insuring the effective international use of the Suez Canal will need to be worked out in detail."

"The Arab refugee problem must be solved... it must be made certain that the Middle East is kept free from aggression and infiltration."

Before he advocated pressure on Israel, the President said: "We cannot consider that the armed invasion and occupation of another country are peaceful means of proper means to achieve justice and conformity with International Law."

"We do believe, however, that upon the suppression of the present act of aggression and breach of the peace, there should be a greater effort by the United Nations and its members to secure justice and conformity with international law."

The President then turned to the problems the United Nations faces in trying to obtain compliance with its resolutions on the Israeli withdrawal question. He summarized its problems as follows:

"If it (the UN) does nothing, if it accepts the ignoring of its repeated resolutions... for withdrawal of invading forces, then it will have admitted failure."

That failure would be a blow to the authority and influence of the UN in the world and to the hopes which humanity placed in the United Nations.

"This failure would be harmful to the long-term good of Israel. It would jeopardize prospects of peaceful solutions of problems of the Middle East...."

"The United Nations must not fail. I believe that in the interests of peace the United Nations has no choice but to exert pressure upon Israel to comply with the withdrawal resolution."

Mr Eisenhower said Israel's demand for firm guarantees as a condition for withdrawal "raises a basic question of principle."

"If we agree that armed attack can properly achieve the purposes of the assailant, then I fear we will have turned back (Contd. on back page, Col. 1)

DISUNITY OVER ISSUE IN ISRAELI GOVERNMENT

Jerusalem, Feb. 20.

A minority group in the Israeli Government is willing to accept UN administration in the Gaza strip and stationing of UN forces in the Gulf of Aqaba, diplomatic sources said today.

They added, however, that the majority of the Cabinet was still opposed to any further Israeli concessions.

The compromise plan, reportedly drafted by Canadian Foreign Minister Lester Pearson, will be discussed by the Cabinet tomorrow after hearing a report from Israeli

Ambassador in Washington Abba Eban. Eban is due to arrive late tonight.

Both Britain and Canada are said to back the plan while the United States is still insisting on unconditional Israeli withdrawal from the two disputed areas.

The source said Israeli officials were split over the plan with Eban recommending the acceptance, and Israeli Foreign Minister Golda Meir opposing any Israeli withdrawal until adequate security guarantees have been given.—United Press.



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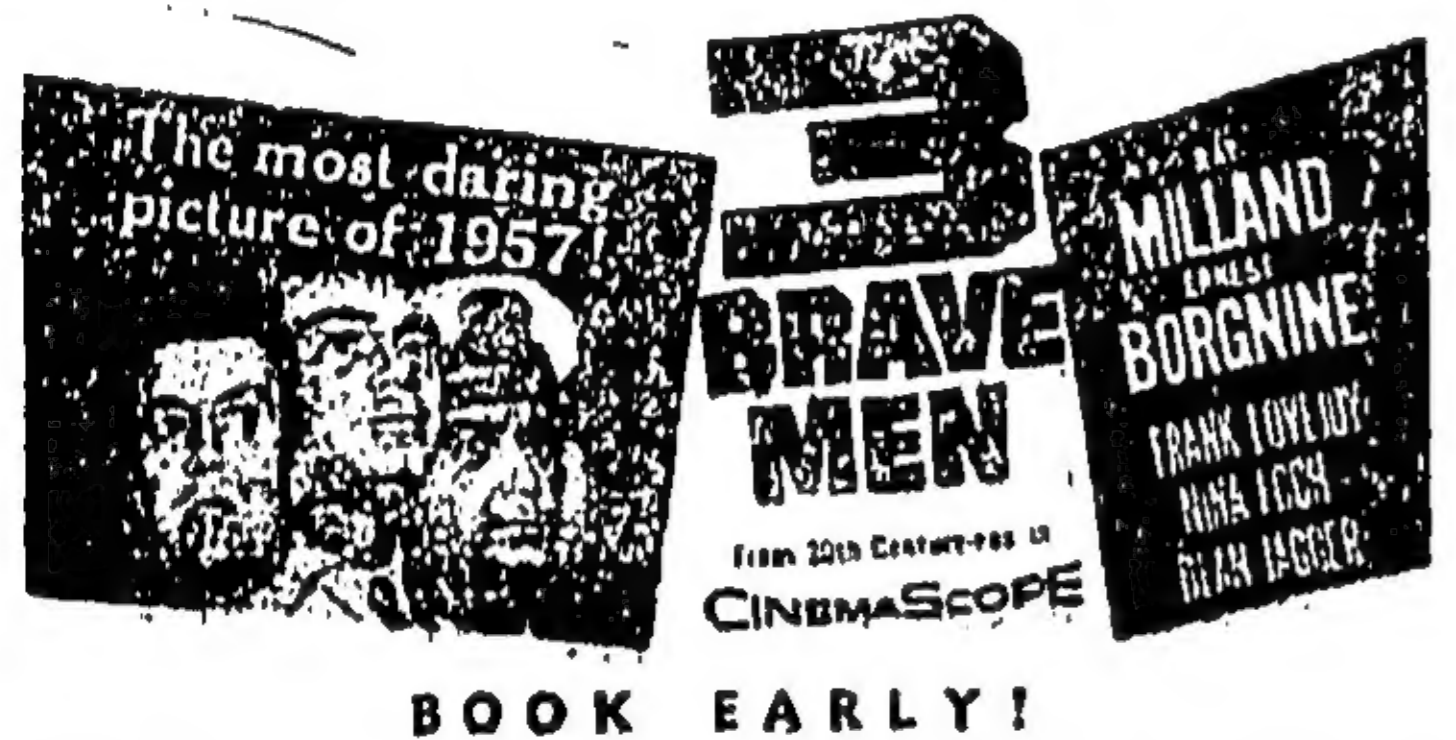
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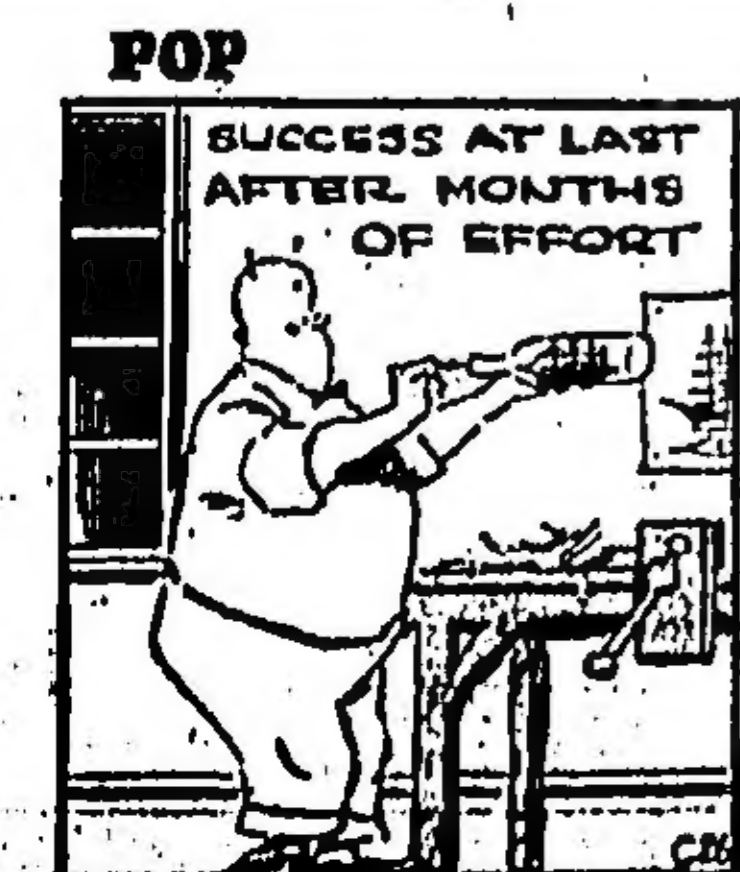


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FRANCE HAILS COMMON MARKET

Original Ideas Altered

Paris, Feb. 20. Most Paris evening newspapers today hailed the six-power agreement on treaties to set up a European common market and atomic energy pool (Euratom) but warned that difficulties might lie ahead for these steps toward European unification.

The independent Le Monde said the original ideas of the six powers had "undergone such transformation that the most ardent defenders of the common market — the Germans and the Dutch — are those who have dragged their feet the most recently."

The paper warned that ratification of the treaties was not ensured, and said: "This time, to the reference of a part of our own public opinion might be added the question of the attitude of our neighbors who are disappointed that the treaties have taken on too much of a French coloration."

Historic

The Conservative Paris Presse called the agreement "historic." Its front-page headline proclaimed that "Euratom is born." To ensure ratification, however, the government would have to bring the treaties before Parliament "next month," the newspaper said.

The left-of-centre Combat described as an "illusion" the integration of France's overseas territories into the common market. It said the negotiations had been marked by "realism and a lack of enthusiasm," which "proves once again that ideas develop more quickly than men."

The mass circulation France Soir stressed that the agreement would mean "European ownership of fissionable materials, but would not prevent France from building the atom bomb. It would also mean a return of Germany to Africa and a special status for Algeria, the paper said.—France-Press.

Engineering Projects

Peshawar, Feb. 20. Two Japanese engineers working under a Japanese-Afghan agreement are nearing the completion of their project of improving Kabul's water supply system, Kabul radio reported. Under a similar agreement between West Germany and Afghanistan, German engineers are improving the city's roadways and official buildings, and are constructing a large mosque to be known as the "Shahinaw Mosque," the radio added.

The German engineers have also nearly completed the Sirobi water supply reservoir north of Kabul, the radio said.—France-Press.

West Blamed For World Aggravation

London, Feb. 20. Russia and Bulgaria in a joint declaration said tonight the Western policy aimed at intensifying the cold war has led to a certain aggravation of the world situation.

The joint declaration was unanimously approved today at the final sessions of talks in Moscow between top Soviet and Bulgarian delegations according to Tass.

Soviet leaders at today's session included Marshal Nikita Khrushchev, Soviet Premier, Mr. Nikita Khrushchev, Communist Party Chief, Mr. Andrei Gromyko, Foreign Minister and Mr. Anastas Mikoyan, Deputy Premier.

The Bulgarian delegation was led by the Premier, Mr. Anton Yugov and the Communist Party chief, Mr. Todor Zhivkov. Tass said the talks took place "in a spirit of complete mutual understanding."

SECOND DECLARATION

A second declaration issued by the two countries' Communist parties said that "the struggle for the preservation and strengthening of unity within the Socialist camp" is regarded by the parties as their "most important and primary task."

The delegations' declaration said that the "so-called Eisenhower doctrine" testified to the efforts of the United States to force a policy of extensive economic expansion and direct military aggression in the Middle East, to American attempts to suppress national liberation movements, and to impose a new yoke of colonial oppression.

"This move by the Government of the United States runs counter to the aims and principles of the United Nations Charter and creates a serious danger to peace and security in the Middle East," the declaration said.

CESSATION OF TESTS

The governments reaffirmed their fidelity to the Warsaw Pact and called for the liquidation of military groupings in Europe and their replacement by a general European security system.

Both sides "consider" as their duty not to cease efforts tending to reduce the general and substantial reduction of armaments and of armed forces, to reach a prohibition of atomic and hydrogen weapons and the cessation of the tests of these weapons," the declaration said.—Reuter



Opera productions of the highest quality will be given at Ingestre Hall the home of the present Earl and Countess of Shrewsbury, which is six miles from Stafford. Internationally famous singers have been engaged for May 10, 11 and 12 when two operas, Dido and Aeneas by Purcell and Master Peter's Puppet Show by Falla, will be given. Consultations are proceeding with a University in the Midlands at the present time in connection with the future of Ingestre as a Residential Music Centre, particularly for American and Commonwealth students. Annual productions of Opera would be a principal feature of the centre. Picture shows (l-r) Lady Shrewsbury, Lord Shrewsbury, Mr. Barrie Hall (Manager for Lord Shrewsbury) and Mr. John Pritchard (Conductor and Musical Director). These plans were announced at a press conference, where these pictures were taken, given by the Earl and Countess at the Westbury Hotel last week.—Central Press Photo.

Queen And Duke On Car Tour Of Portugal

Lisbon, Feb. 20. Thousands lined the route today as the Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh set out through the streets of Lisbon for 212-mile State drive through the heart of Portugal.

The Royal couple left the Gueluz Palace promptly at 10 a.m. to begin the third day of their official visit which will take to some of the great historical sights of Portugal.

The Queen was seeing the place where the Duke of Wellington held the Napoleonic armies at

"the lines of Torres Vedras," the famed fishing village of Nazare where the women wear black and the men provide the colour and a mock bullfight — an item not on the official programme — at the town of Vila Franca, breeding place of fighting bulls.

Lunch at Monastery

The exhibition to be put on in the bull ring was to be more a demonstration of spectacle and horsemanship than an actual fight.

In the heart of the area famed for its pears, apples, plums, peaches and melons the Queen and the Duke were to lunch at the vast monastery of Alcobaca.

The monastery was built in 1152 in thanksgiving for a defence of the Moorish forces then still holding Southern Portugal. Its church is the biggest in the country.

The weather was cloudy but warm and forecasts said it would improve as the day advanced.

Port Wine Centre

It was officially announced today that the Queen departed the President of Portugal, General Francisco de Almeida, with the Royal Victorian Chain when she paid an official visit to the presidential palace on Monday.

Before flying home tomorrow the Royal couple will spend three hours at the famous port wine centre of Oporto.—Reuter.

New Egyptian Tanker At Port Said

Port Said, Feb. 20. The new 2,000-ton Egyptian tanker El Farag, which is reportedly bound for Suez by way of the Suez Canal, arrived in Port Said today after a brief stop at Alexandria.

The name of the ship's owners or agents, and its origin were not disclosed. The Egyptian newspaper Al Chaab reported that its destination was Suez.

The 1,000-ton Italian tanker, Piacenza which left Port Said on Sunday after a first unsuccessful attempt to use the Canal on February 9, returned to Port Said today.

The two vessels were both expected to request authorization to use the Canal, but official circles said they knew nothing about the future movement of the two tankers.—France-Press.

11-STOREY BUILDING COLLAPSE

Rio de Janeiro, Feb. 20. MORE than 100 firemen and policemen sifted through a grotesque hill of broken masonry and twisted girders today for victims caught in the collapse of an 11-storey building.

The number of injured rose to 29 today when seven persons were extracted from the debris of the building following night-long work. At least four persons were missing and presumed dead, but no bodies have been found so far.

The police said there was no sign of anyone exactly now under the debris until the search is completed. The building, which was condemned for occupation last week, began cracking at about 2 p.m. yesterday. Three hours later it buckled and collapsed with a tremendous roar into an adjacent lot where workmen were constructing a new building. One office worker who left the building just before it folded said it was "the worst thing

I've ever seen in my life. Nothing in the movies could compare with it." Ten of the injured were men working on the new building in the adjacent lot. Ten occupants of the condemned building were injured as well as a couple passing by. The building's caretaker, shaking with fright and emotion after the collapse, said the Savings Bank which owned the building moved out on Saturday and warned other occupants to move out also.—United Press.

Opera At Ingestre

COMMANDO BASE AT EL ARISH

Jerusalem, Feb. 20. The Israel Government claimed tonight that a "today" (commando) base had been established in El Arish, capital of Sinai.

An official said that "reliable information received here said that today headquarters have been re-established at El Arish."

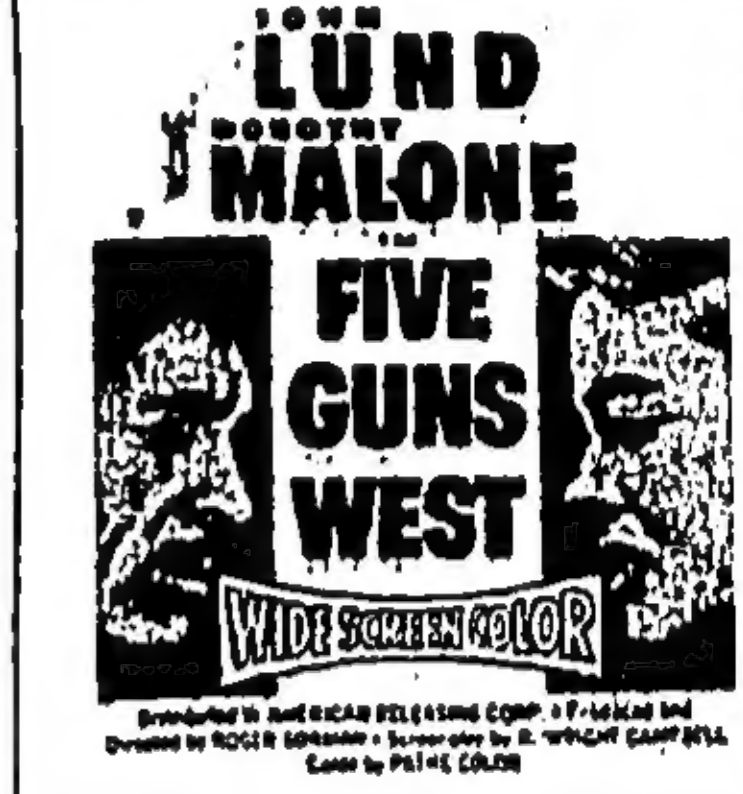
The township was evacuated by Israeli last month when United Nations forces occupied it.

The Israeli statement said that Israel Government circles "view with grave concern the latest today mine incidents." It said a number of trained today from the Gaza strip were known to have slipped through into Sinai "and now constitute the nucleus of the newly formed today units." —Reuter.

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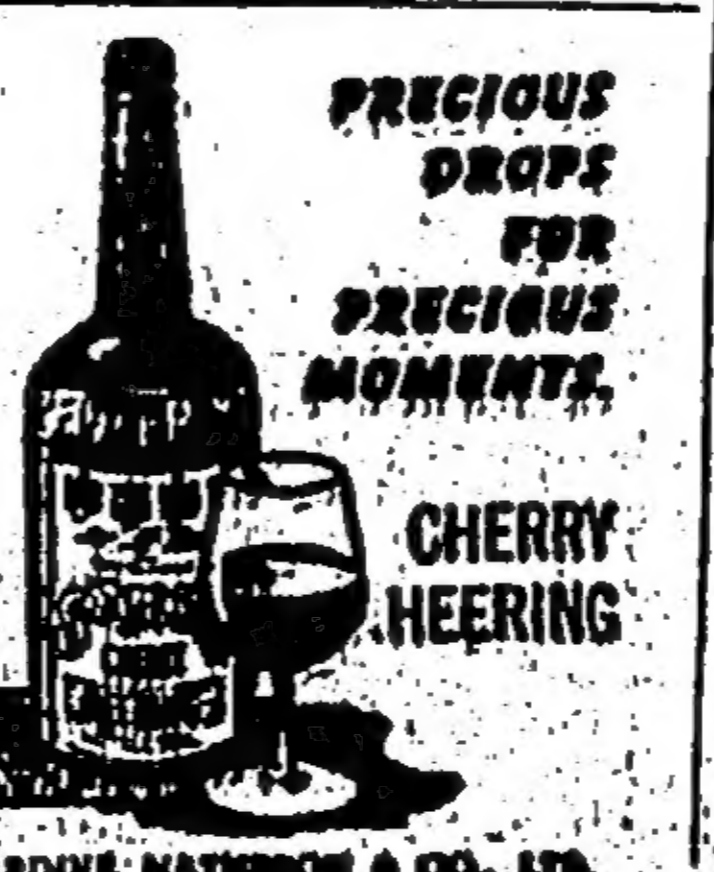
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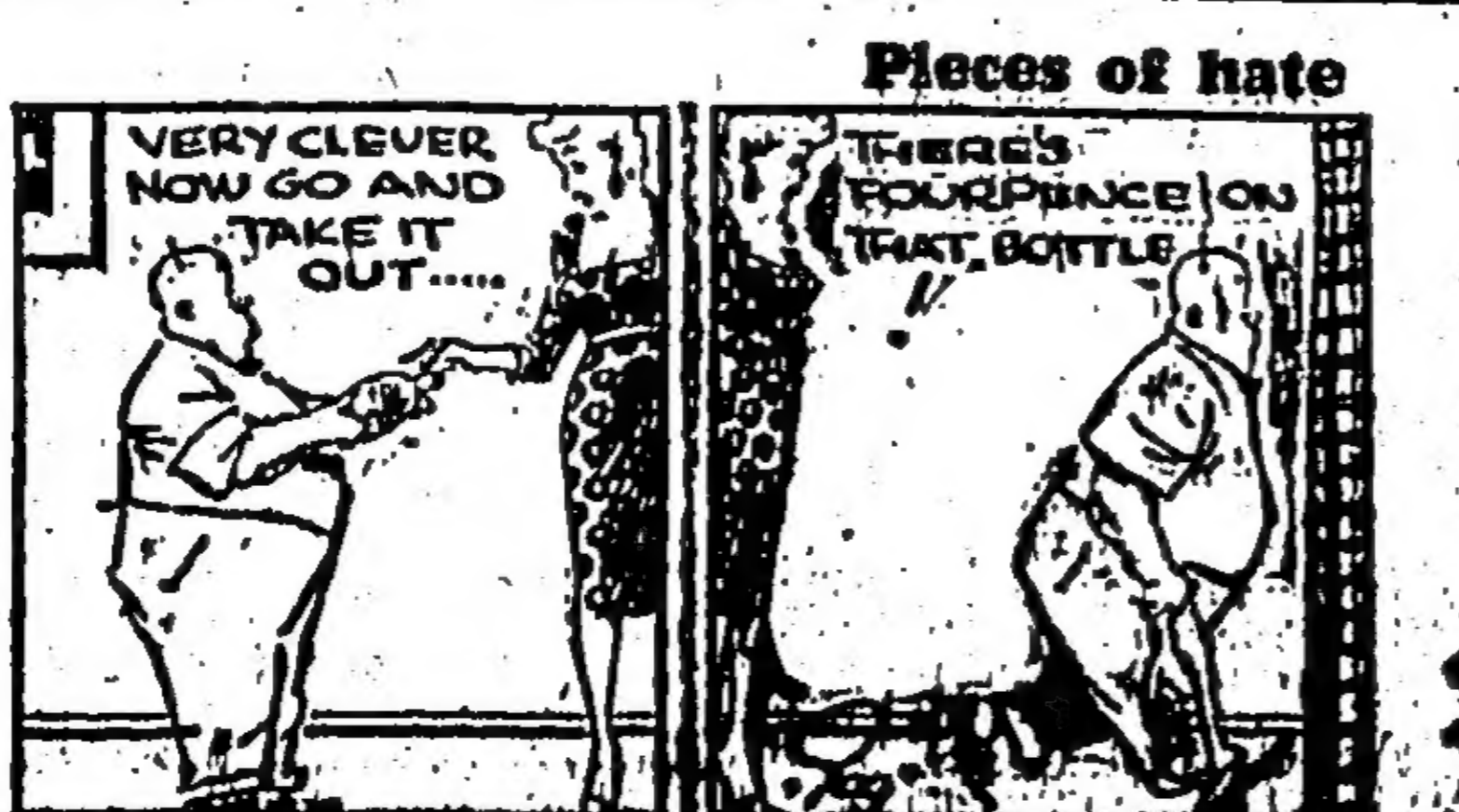
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CONSTITUTIONAL RECOMMENDATIONS Settlements Should Be Given

Bus Boycott Threatens To Spread

Johannesburg, Feb. 20. The African boycott of Johannesburg suburban buses, which is in its seventh week, threatened today to spread to several other regions of South Africa, it was reported here today.

Already, tens of thousands of African workers in Port Elizabeth, in the east of Cape Province, are walking to work in sympathy with the Johannesburg boycotters.

The National African Congress issued a bus boycott order today in East London on the east coast. Some 60,000 African bus-users in Bloemfontein, capital of the Orange Free State, today decided to begin a boycott next Monday.

Meanwhile signs of a relaxing of the boycott in Johannesburg were evident today. Many Africans now want to call off the boycott, following the Government threat to suspend bus services to the city's African suburbs as from March 1.

Certain boycott leaders feel the movement has served its purpose by denouncing the deplorable working conditions of many African workers. — France-Press.

Educational Unification Of Arabs

Cairo, Feb. 20. Egyptian President Gamal Abdel Nasser said tonight that the "unification of education systems and programmes" was one of the best bolsters of "Arab nationalism."

Nasser was speaking to Syrian and Jordan delegates to a Cairo conference for the unification of school syllabuses and educational systems in the three Arab states.

The unification of the Arab world, said Nasser, must be initiated by the "cultural, economic and military" unification of the Arab states.

"If we unify our countries in these fields," he said, "nationalism will then become a fact."

Egypt, Syria and Jordan last year signed mutual defence agreements, which unify their armed forces under the command of Egypt's General Abdel Hakim Amer. — France-Press.

Canal Clearance Delays Denied

New York, Feb. 20. Colonel Alfred Katzin, a United Nations Deputy Under-Secretary, left for Cairo today for conferences with Lieut.-Gen. Raymond Wheeler, UN Suez Canal clearance chief.

He departed by KLM for Amsterdam and will arrive in Cairo on Friday morning.

The South African diplomat said he would talk with Gen. Wheeler "about all technical matters connected with clearance of the Canal."

He said this would include discussions with Egyptian representatives working on the UN clearance operation. But he said he would not confer directly with President Nasser of Egypt or any other Egyptian officials who are outside of the UN mission.

VITAL WATERWAY

Col Katzin denied there were any unusual delays in the clearance of the vital waterway, despite reports that Egyptian troops had moved out of the Gulf of Aqaba and Gaza.

Col Katzin said: "Our reports from Gen. Wheeler indicate that clearance is going according to schedule. I don't know of any delays."

He said he had "no knowledge" of reports that the United Nations had notified the U.S. and Britain that President Nasser had accepted an interim plan for operating the Canal until a final agreement had been reached on the subject. This interim plan would call for transit fee payments to the World Bank with the Bank in turn sending half of the charges to Cairo and keeping the other half for disbursement after permanent Canal settlement.

The Deputy Under-Secretary said he would confer on Friday with Gen. Wheeler. He said his stay in Cairo was "indefinite." He said he would report back to the UN at completion of his mission. — United Press.

United Nations, Feb. 20. The General Assembly today rejected a Trusteeship Commission recommendation regarding the territories of new members, particularly Portugal's. The vote was 35 to 35 with five abstentions. — United Press.

To Malaya COLONIAL OFFICE SUBMITS REPORT

London, Feb. 20. The Colonial Office published recommendations today that British sovereignty over two 150-year-old settlements in Malaya should cease when the Federation becomes an independent state next August.

The recommendations were made by a constitutional commission appointed in March 1956 to work out a Federal form of government for Malaya which is to become a single, independent, self-governing state within the Commonwealth.

The voluminous report covers all aspects of the new constitution dealing with citizenship, Parliament and the executive, judiciary, finance, public services and the people's fundamental rights.

Experts who have sifted all its complexities said it was "not a revolutionary document" and that it contained nothing which had not already been anticipated in granting independence for Malaya.

Autonomous States

Noteworthy among the 100 recommendations was that the British settlements of Penang and Malacca which have flown the British flag since 1826 "should cease to be parts of Her Majesty's dominions and become autonomous states within the Federation of Malaya."

Penang (Prince of Wales Island) was the first British settlement in the Malay Peninsula and was ceded by the Sultan of Kedah to the East India Company in 1786. Malacca, one of the oldest European settlements in the East, was occupied by the Portuguese under Albuquerque in 1511. In 1641 it passed into Dutch possession, was captured by the British in 1795, restored to the Dutch in 1814 and finally handed over to the East India Company in 1824.

In 1826 both Penang and Malacca were incorporated with Singapore under a single government which, from 1867 onward was known as Straits Settlements.

Separate Colony

In 1940 Singapore became a separate Crown colony while Penang and Malacca remained British settlements incorporated in the Malayan Union.

The constitutional commission now recommends that these two settlements should have the same status and powers as the nine other states which will comprise the Malaya Federation after independence day.

The Constitutional Commission recommends that the new independent Malaya should have its own head of state, with the title Yang Di-Pertuan Besar, who should be elected for five years.

The new Malaya Parliament should consist of a Senate with 22 elected members and 11 members nominated by the head of state, and a House of Representatives with 100 elected members.

The first election should not be held until after January 1958.

VULCAN CARRIES H-BOMB

London, Feb. 20. A hint that Britain's megaton H-bomb can be carried by the delta-wing Vulcan jet bomber was given in a television interview here tonight by Sir Roy Dobson, managing director of A.V. Roe, makers of the aircraft.

In a British Broadcasting Corporation programme, Sir Roy said that the Vulcan was capable of carrying a bomb 100,000 times more powerful than the biggest "blockbuster" dropped by Royal

1950, the Commission recommends, because "it would not be right to hold a new election until new citizens have been registered and new electoral rolls prepared."

Malayan Citizens

All people born in Malaya on or before "merdeka" (independence) day would become Malayan citizens by law.

But all would be required to take an oath of allegiance regardless of whether they were Chinese, Indian, Arab or any other nationality.

And the recommendations safeguard against subversive moves by insisting that Malayan citizens must swear on oath that they will not exercise any rights under the nationality laws of "any foreign country."

Malayan citizens will have the common status of Commonwealth citizenship just as the people of Pakistan, India or any British colony or dominion have dual citizenship.

The recommendations deal in detail with the division of legislative and executive powers but leave the position very little unchanged from the present system of Federal Government.

State Subject

The present position with regard to the Muslim religion and the custom of the Malays is particularly stressed and the recommendations say they should be preserved.

It is recommended that social welfare should become a state subject like education and the medical services.

Also it is suggested that there should be provisions against banishment and restriction of movement of citizens, freedom of speech and freedom from slavery or enforced labour.

Malaya is recommended as the national language for the new independent Federation but it is suggested that English should be retained as an official language for 10 years.

The Government should have no larger powers to levy taxes and fees than they have at present and there should be double taxation, the Commission recommends.

The report will be considered by the Government and the rulers of the nine Malay states. — Soon As Possible

The Colonial Office said it was hoped that their agreed proposals for the recommendations would be presented to the British Parliament and the present Legislative Council of Malaya for debate and necessary legislation "as soon as possible."

The final conference on Malaya's independence and the declaration of "merdeka" are scheduled for August this year. — United Press.



George Raft
Arrives
In London

Arriving at London Airport last week from California was the Hollywood soft-spoken gangster actor, George Raft. The 61-year-old actor, who claims that the English public never forgave a personality while in America you can be forgotten overnight, is to make a new film. He will play the part of an American detective, on the right side of the law this time, in "Morning Call." The film, co-starring Bette Davis, is being made at Walton-on-Thames. — Central Press.

Lebanon Takes Precautions

Beirut, Feb. 20. The Council of Ministers met today to discuss precautionary counter-measures following the assassination of Major Ghasan Jaidi, a top Syrian political and military conservative who had taken refuge here.

Major Jaidi was cut down yesterday by a fellow-Syrian, Izzet Shaat, who used a Czech sub-machinegun and Syrian bullets.

Premier Sami Solh was expected to order a tightened surveillance of the large Syrian population in the Lebanon.

The police announced a number of arrests following searches of apartments believed to belong to Syrian agents, particularly those suspected of belonging to the political police. The new tension between the Lebanon and Syria followed the refusal of Syrian drivers to cross into the Lebanon because of alleged bad treatment by the Lebanese police.

Informed sources said here it was unlikely the assassination would prompt any government move or provoke anti-government uprisings. — United Press.

Discrimination Alleged In Philippines

Manila, Feb. 21. A Filipino Protestant Church leader yesterday charged the United States Information Agency with "religious discrimination" for having allegedly delayed the release here of the controversial American film "Marlin Luther."

The Rev. Jose Yap, Executive Secretary of the Philippine Federation of Free Churches, said that the USIA had refused to provide the Federation with a copy of a document required by the Internal Revenue Bureau for the release of the shipping consisting of six prints of Marlin Luther.

Mr Yap claimed that as a result of the alleged USIA refusal to furnish the certificate, the films have been nearly destroyed as they are abandoned at a storeroom in Manila docks and have been so for more than three months.

The document, which certified to the "educational character" of the film, finally arrived recently after the Federation had cabled "Lutheran Church Productions," New York, said Mr Yap. — France-Press.

DOCKERS CALL OFF STRIKE Back To Work Today

New York, Feb. 20. The last stumbling blocks to settlement of the East Coast dock strike were removed and 45,000 longshoremen will return to work tomorrow morning, the Federal Mediation Service announced.

Members of the Independent International Longshoremen's Association decided to end their six-month-old labour dispute and Baltimore shippers decided to drop their objection to a basic "master contract" covering all North Atlantic ports.

More than 200 ships have been idled in the nine-day walkout. Ocean liners have been forced to discharge passengers without the help of stevedores to handle luggage. Vessels had to leave East Coast ports still carrying the cargoes they brought in with them.

Ready To Start

Announcement of the end of the strike was made by Federal mediator J. Andrew Burke here. He said William Bradley, president of the Longshoremen's Union, had informed him that a settlement had been reached in Baltimore and that longshoremen all along the coast were ready to start heaving loads again.

Bradley said his men would go to work without voting on the new three-year contract. They will vote on the contract after they return to work, he said. The strike, which idled ports from Portland, Maine, to Hampton Roads, Virginia, began on February 12, the moment an 80-day Taft-Hartley no strike injunction expired. But this was the first time a strike was resumed at the end of a cooling off period.

Under the basic contract, stevedores will receive 32-cent hourly wage increases spread over a three-year period. They have been receiving a base wage of \$2.48. Their first increase, 18 cents an hour, will be retroactive to last October 1. They will get seven cents more next October 1, and seven cents on October 1, 1958, for a basic wage of \$2.80. — United Press.

Nixon Extends African Tour

Washington, Feb. 20. Vice-President Richard Nixon's tour of Africa next month will take him to Uganda and the Sudan in addition to Ghana, Liberia and Ethiopia, the White House announced today.

Mr Nixon, accompanied by Mrs Nixon, will leave Washington on March 1 and return on March 17. He will represent President Eisenhower at independence ceremonies at Accra, Ghana, on March 2-7 before going to Liberia for a two-day visit.

He will visit Entebbe, capital of Uganda, Addis Ababa, the Ethiopian capital, and Khartoum, capital of the Sudan. Mr Nixon's plane will stop at the island of Malta on March 15 for refuelling en route home to Washington. — United Press.

Surprise Attack Wipe Out Is Nonsense

Utrecht, Feb. 20. General Lauris Norstad, NATO's Supreme Commander, said today that "nothing could be more ridiculous than presuming that Russia could destroy us in a surprise attack." In a lecture on the organization and purpose of NATO at the annual meeting of the Netherlands Public Relations Society, the general stressed that the present strength and build-up of NATO makes a "simultaneous destruction of allied forces in Europe and America absolutely out of the question."

He stressed that "we have reached the point that we are all mutually dependent. Our system is fully based on the strength of the NATO group, as a whole, not on that of any particular participant." But he said, the peoples of NATO do not understand the importance of this. — United Press.

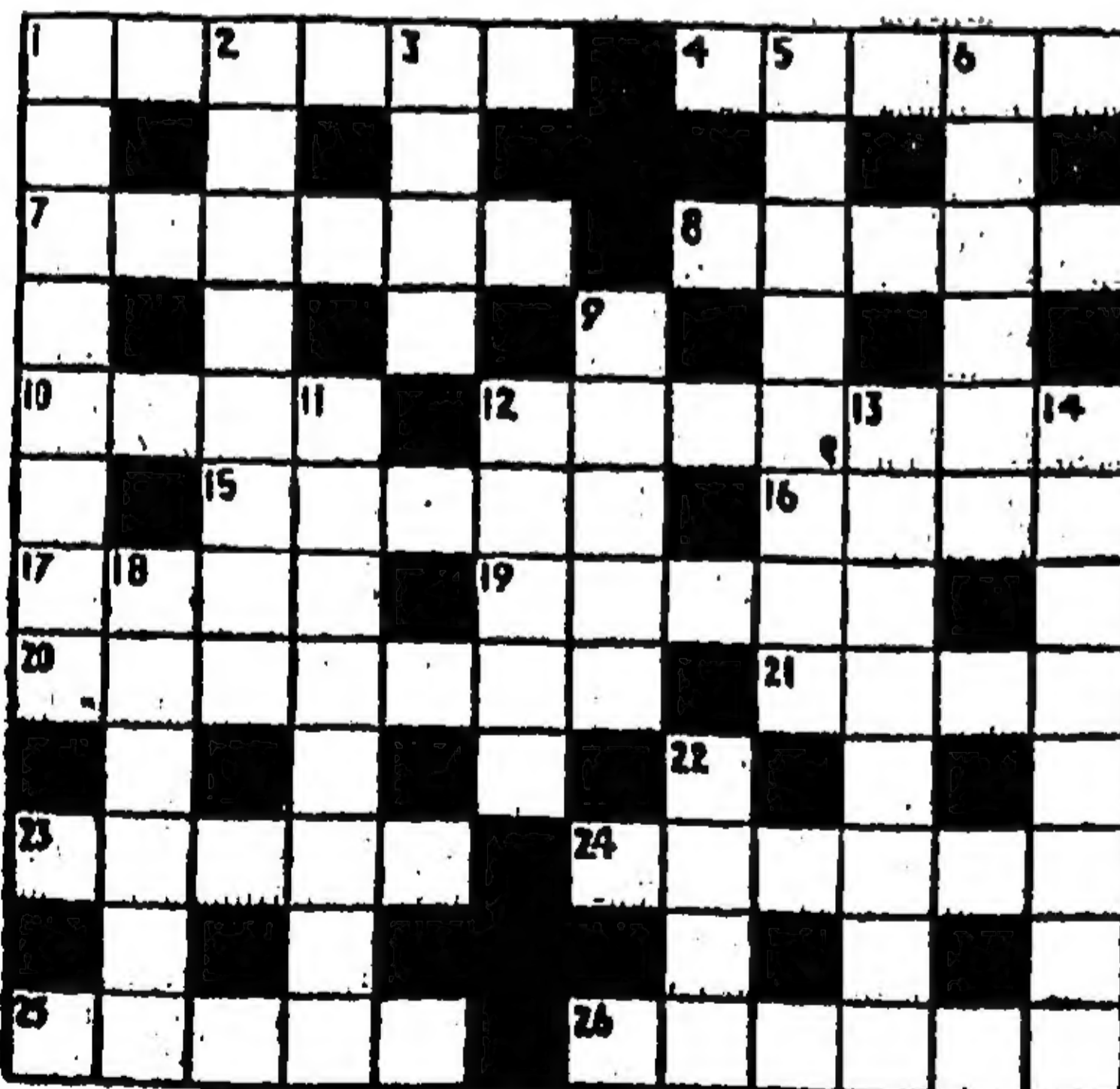
RADIATION MAXIMUM REDUCED

New York, Feb. 20. The American National Bureau of Standards has reduced by one third its estimated maximum amount of radiation to which the human body can be exposed without danger. It was announced here today.

The Bureau's decision was announced by Dr. Lauriston S. Taylor, at a conference on "the dangers of radiation for humanity" organized by the Sloan-Kettering Cancer Research Institute and the Hunter College.

Dr Taylor said that in 1935, it was considered a person could absorb with danger 0.1 roentgens per day, either in industry, research laboratories or for medical purposes. That figure had been reduced to 0.3 roentgens per week in 1946 and was now fixed at 5.0 roentgens per year, or 0.096 per week. Dr Taylor said. — France-Press.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS

- 1 Divert (6).
- 4 Bit (5).
- 7 Acid (6).
- 8 Joint (5).
- 10 Prefix (4).
- 12 Ordained (7).
- 13 Worship (5).
- 15 Besides (4).
- 17 Fragrant oil (4).
- 19 Angry (5).
- 20 Put aside (7).
- 21 Wickedness (4).
- 23 The appearance of America, we hear (5).
- 24 Hang around (6).
- 25 Don (5).
- 26 Looked fixedly (6).

DOWN

- 1 Fireproof material (8).
- 2 Final (3).
- 3 Pitcher (4).
- 5 Opposite of abstract (8).
- 6 Makes reparation (6).
- 9 Noblemen (5).
- 11 Workshipped (5).
- 12 Freed from moisture (5).
- 13 Lift (3).
- 14 Feet griot for (8).
- 15 Push (5).
- 22 Big crowd in an inn (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD.—Across: 3 Measures, 8 Prolix, 9 Riddle, 11 Mediator, 12 Tend, 13 Flood, 15 Error, 16 Safe, 22 Stealthy, 24 Obedient, 25 Dotch, 26 Listless. Down: 1 Spume, 2 Goods, 3 Miracle, 4 Exit, 5 Sur, 6 Roused, 7 Steady, 10 Donor, 14 Oracle, 16 Donor, 18 Recoil, 19 Strike, 20 Steal, 21 Myths, 22 Sills, 23 Ends.

HONGKONG CONCERT ORCHESTRA



CONDUCTOR VICTOR ARDY

LEADER FRED CARPIO

PROMENADE CONCERT

SUNDAY RITZ FEB. 24th 9 p.m.

\$4.

TICKETS

HONGKONG
MOUTRIES, TSANG FOOK.

KOWLOON

MOUTRIES, RADIO PEOPLE, EVERETT TRAVEL SERVICE.

BOOKINGS RITZ

Come Early

Doors Open 8 P.M.

A millionaire skinflint calls in Dr. Kang:

"My son has been kidnapped," said Monsieur Myssen. "One of the servants saw him driving off in the early morning. After that he was not seen again. This was yesterday. Late at night this note was pushed through one of the doors and hearing that you were staying at Ostend, I sent for you at once. It is correct, I assume, that you are now... ah, more interested in..."

Dr. Kang beamed through his glasses at the Belgian industrialist and said softly, "In protecting the fold, rather than robbing it? Yes, it is correct, monsieur. It is also correct that a good shepherd is costly to hire. You have only to name your fee." M. Myssen blinked through his pince-nez and his mouth closed on the sentence with a snap.

"Later," said Dr. Kang, and he reached out for the note. It was written in French, unsigned, and informed M. Myssen that his only son had been kidnapped, that it would be to the young man's disadvantage to involve police aid, and that if a messenger would be at a small beach along the coast that afternoon at two o'clock with a million francs in notes then young Henri Myssen would be released.

Dr. Kang sat there, pondering over the note, a bulky placid figure like a Buddha in repose. He knew M. Myssen, knew his wealth, and also how miserly he was with it.

"It is a lot of money," said Dr. Kang.

"I will pay it, Henri is my only son. He is unsatisfactory at times. But he is my son. I wish you to take charge of the negotiations and see that my son returns safely. Also..."

"That the kidnappers do not get away with the money?"

"It is possible. But my son's safety comes first."

While M. Myssen left the room to get the money for the kidnappers Dr. Kang examined the framed photograph on the wall. Many of them were of young Henri Myssen and his friends bathing, sliding and riding.

No trouble

As Dr. Kang was leaving the house, a servant was showing out a man who had been collecting for charity. Seeing that she had no car Dr. Kang offered her a lift and dropped her at a small cottage run by nuns a little way up the coast and in the direction of his meeting place. Dr. Kang, a natural gossip had no trouble in getting Sister Therese to talk about M. Myssen and his son.

"The boy is good but wild," she said. "His father, may I be forgiven for saying so, is neither. He is a miser. For three years we at the convent have been trying to get him to sell a small piece of the beach he owns so that our children may bathe there. But he asks an impossible price."

Dr. Kang left his car on the unfrequented road at the back

Find my son...

-AND GET ME BACK MY MILLION

by VICTOR CANNING

of the beach and ploughed, frowning through the sand dunes. Any form of exercise that increased his normal rate of respiration he regarded as unhealthy. On the beach he made himself comfortable on a mound of pebbles and waited.

There were a few motor and sailing boats out at sea. After a while one of the motor boats headed in for the beach. It was run up on to the sand and a man got out.

Dr. Kang saw that the name of the boat was Marita.

The man came across to Dr. Kang and as he did so slipped a handkerchief mask with eyes over his face.

Dr. Kang smiled seraphically.

"I am from M. Myssen and I have with me 1,000,000 francs, but—" Dr. Kang's hand came out of his pocket and a small automatic covered the man—"do not try to be over-clever. This is a business deal. You return young M. Myssen and then I pay you the money."

No option

"You pay me the money," said the man, "and then I return Henri Myssen."

"Why should I trust a great weight to slender thread? You could keep the money and then demand more."

"I give my word and you have no option but to take it."

Dr. Kang sighed and put his automatic away. "Nothing now is done as well as it was

this is the comfort of old men."

"Give me the money and I shall tell you where to find Henri Myssen."

Dr. Kang handed over the bundle of notes and the young man split it open.

"It will be a little difficult to count it in this wind," said Dr. Kang. "And now tell me where I can find Henri Myssen."

"Go back to M. Myssen's house and in a little while I will telephone you. Henri is already at this moment lying drugged in his car but before I tell you where to find him, I wish naturally to put a little distance between us."

Dr. Kang motored back to M. Myssen's house and explained to the industrialist what had happened.

An hour later the telephone rang and Dr. Kang picked it up. The voice of the man he had met on the beach said: "Dr. Kang, you will find Henri Myssen in his car where I left him this morning. It is in the small wood on the hill behind M. Myssen's house. By now the drug should be wearing off. Adieu!"

Dr. Kang replaced the receiver M. Myssen said: "What did he say? Where is my son?"

Dr. Kang said, "Patience. He has told me where he is, but instructed me to go alone. In a little while I shall bring your son to you."

Dr. Kang left the house. The wood could be seen clearly at the top of the hill, no more than ten minutes' walk away. Dr. Kang took his time. A rough track ran off from a narrow road at one side of the wood. Dr. Kang followed it into the heart of the trees. In a secluded clearing stood an open sports car. Dr. Kang saw that a young, fair-haired man was huddled up in the back seat. He went round and shook him. The young man groaned and muttered something.

For a moment Henri Myssen stared at Dr. Kang and then slowly he began to walk around to the back of the car to fetch the money.

In a little while he had the young man out of the car, and while he walked him gently

round to clear his head, he explained to him who he was. Finally when Henri Myssen had recovered, Dr. Kang leaned back against the radiator of the car and said, "Now tell me what happened?"

Henri Myssen shook his head to clear the last of the muzziness from him and pulled out a case and lit a cigarette. "There is little to tell. Yesterday morning I was driving to Bruges when two men flagged me for a lift. I stopped and immediately they attacked me. When I came to it was dark and I was in some house. But I don't know where."

Dr. Kang nodded, and one eye-brow lifted quizzically. "Your father employed me to ensure your return. This I have done. And also to prevent the kidnappers having the money if possible. Though he will never know it, this, too, I shall do. I think you will agree that it will make a handsome present for Sister Therese to help her buy the piece of the beach she needs. Where is it? In the back of the car?"

"What on earth are you talking about?" Henri Myssen frowned.

Dr. Kang smiled. "About youth and its follies. While I was in your father's study I saw a photograph, you and a friend standing in the bows of a motor boat, which was called the Samaritan. Your friend kept his face covered but the black point he used to obliterate the first two and the last two letters of the boat's name to make it Marita was still fresh."

"I know nothing about this."

"No? Feel this car radiator. You say this car has been here since this morning? Strange—it is still very hot. And it is easy to pretend to be drugged. I should say your friend drove you up here only a short while ago—after he had collected the money from me."

"Money you need because your father gives you an adequate but not generous allowance. But when a son deceives his father then their house is full of strangers. Now, hand me the money and you shall have my silence and Sister Therese's prayers."

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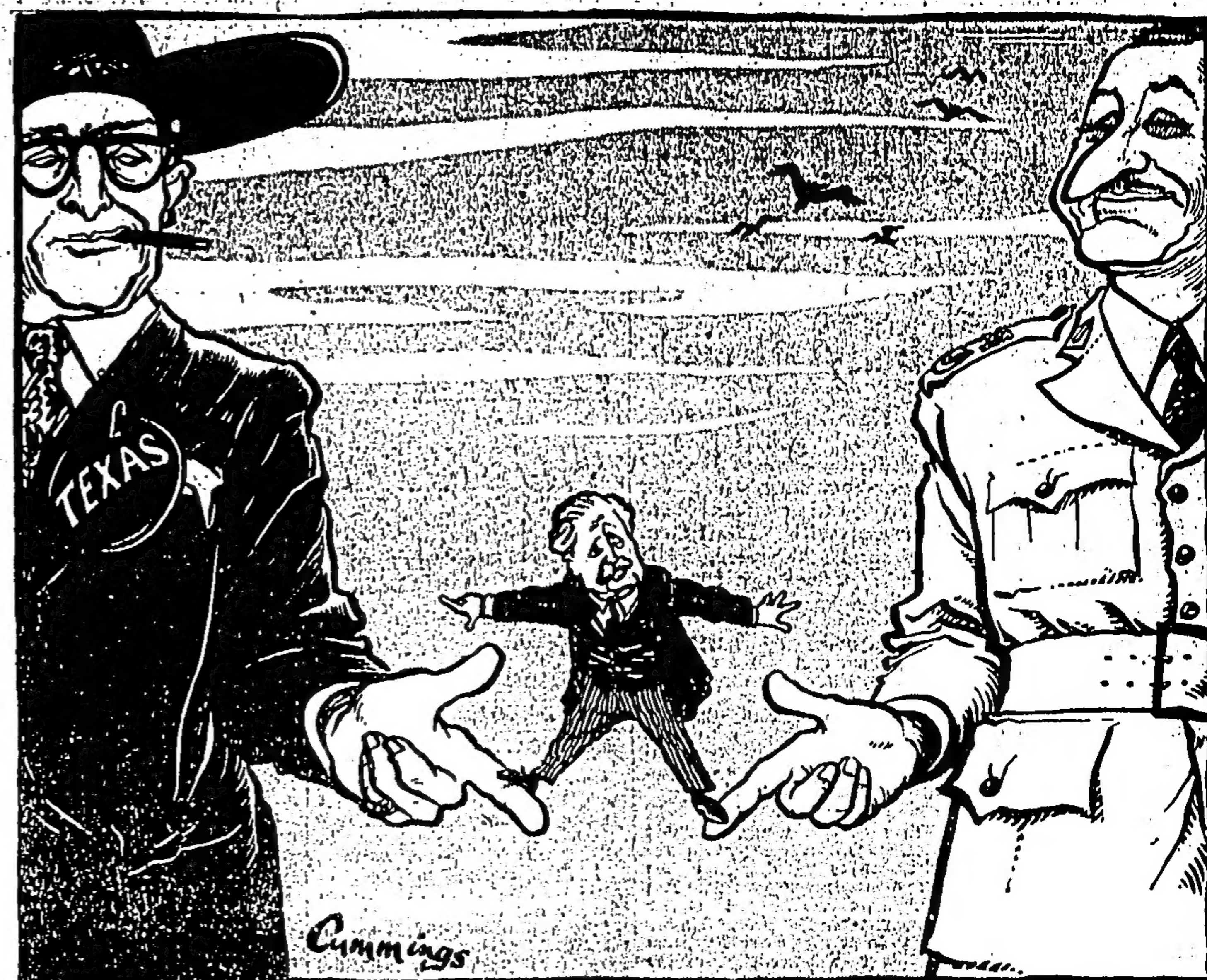
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The boulevards SWING RIGHT

SARTRE is middle-aged, serious-looking. Behind his glasses, his pale eyes do not quite focus.

He dresses like a small town bank manager. He works hard, earns much, spends comparatively little. He is conscientious.

Sartre is bourgeois. He admits it and is unashamed. His more exotic disciples often wish he would go away to some forgotten island and show himself only through his work.

He is not the stuff of which conventional heroes are made. Or, at least, he does not seem to be, does not claim to be and does not try to be.

Sartre is Existentialism—far more than Soren Kierkegaard who invented it or Martin Heidegger who made it weird and exotic. He is Existentialism far more even than Gabriel Marcel who made it Catholic and respectable or Karl Jaspers who wove it into the philosophical tradition.

For Sartre is an Existentialist because the philosophy seems to him the natural philosophy to a reasonable man who has thought about things and thought them through. But his Existentialism is not the exotic variety of the boulevards—not, even perhaps, the rather odd variety that crops up in the novels and the plays (not all his plays, be it said) which he constructed as illustrations for it.

Principle

The basic principle can be stated simply—and must be stated if the man is to be understood. For Sartre the world contains two sorts of things. One sort—tables, chairs, dogs and elephants—is made what it is by something outside itself.

The other sort—man—has a choice. It can let itself be determined or it can create its own essence. It can make itself or let itself be made.

It is the choice which concerns Sartre—and, this, perhaps, is what is a little bewildering.

For Sartre holds that all values stem from this choice. You do not condemn a dog for being a dog. You do not condemn a man for being a dog unless he has deliberately chosen to be a dog.

You can only judge after the choice.

That is why the characters in Sartre's novels and plays are placed in terrifying and dramatic situations which make the choice—and the anguish which goes into making the choice—clearer than it is in the middle of real life.

The doctrine that man makes his own values was, of course, taken by the crowds on the boulevards to mean that anything goes. So long as you did

something, it didn't matter. This however, is not Sartre's view. It is true that there are no standards external to man in Sartre's system. But this is very different: from the view that there are no standards.

The standard is the one that follows naturally from the possibility of choice: A man is to be judged according to the amount of freedom from external influence he attains. Nor is he, as Sartre has been at great pains to point out, to be judged alone. No man chooses without influencing others and he is responsible for his choice.

There is no simple formula for judgement in Sartre's philosophy simply because no choice can be perfect. Only if

stand what it was they were worshipping.

He was persuaded to give most of his time to editing a review "Le Temps Moderne"—and people read it. But what message was it to carry?

He was the darling of the boulevards but what had he in common with their denizens? He was not a great wit in conversation.

by LES ARMOUR

man became God could man be free and no man can do that.

Sartre has made much of the inevitable unsatisfactoriness in the choices men must make. And the problem is reflected in his life as much as in his characters.

He was born in Paris 51 years ago. He received the traditional bourgeois education, culminating at the Sorbonne and in Germany.

He came back to teach philosophy in a Paris Lycee and stuck to his last until 1938 when he wrote his first novel.

He was conscripted on the outbreak of war and went east with the disheartened army which tried to stop the Germans. At Strasbourg, he was captured and taken to Germany.

A year later, he was released on medical grounds and went back to German-occupied Paris. He felt he must do something about the Germans. But what?

Fancy

He fancied himself as a writer. So he wrote—a clandestine pamphlet, printed and distributed at considerable risk to various people's lives. Its effect did not seem worth the risk.

So he took the plunge. The rest of the war—between bouts of playwriting—he spent in the active resistance movement. He had made his choice. But even then it was never easy. Everything he did risked somebody else's life. Was it worth it? Was it even right?

He never got a satisfactory answer—any more than the heroes in his resistance novels ever did.

At the end of the war, he went back to writing. But he was not to be left in peace.

Existentialism became a fad and he became a hero. But that didn't solve his problem. Who was he, anyhow, to be a hero?

Furthermore, his worshippers did not even seem to under-

He prefers to say something meaningful rather than say something smart.

He was not an apostle of gay abandon. His standards were—and are—bourgeois as his father's. He was not even a high-brow. He liked to enjoy himself. He likes popular music, enjoys flirting with pretty girls. Not for him the perversions in which some of his characters seem to revel.

Finally, he was not and is not a philosopher of the "let's go and sit in the wilderness" school. Sartre is a city dweller, with a city dweller's interests, and a passionate believer in collective responsibility.

He felt he had to commit himself politically. By conviction, he is a Socialist. But the intrigues of French left wing politics had long sickened him.

Compromises, deals, and sell-outs turned him away from the official left parties.

Attraction

Communism attracted him because it seemed to be clean-cut, rational, and determined. But he could not submit to dialectical materialism as a philosophy, to control over ideas or to the Communist refusal to let men try to find their own salvation.

The result was that he dallied with Communism for years. He wrote one Communist propaganda play—Nekrasov—and many articles plugging Communist lines. But he did not join the party.

Hungary forced him to make an open break.



Jean Paul Sartre—the quiet hero of Paris' rowdies.

Last month, he published a 50,000 word indictment of Communism and threw in some extra words condemning the French Socialist Party.

The Communists no longer wondered where he stood. But for once, "L'Humanite", the French Communist daily, was silenced. It could not trot out the usual forms of abuse ("type-writing jackal", "intellectual hyena" and the like). Sartre was too big to be written off like that.

Furthermore, there seemed no good answer to Sartre's charges. Communism, he said, had at first been exposed as a total fraud and those who belonged to the party and those who had dallied with it must admit their guilt—and do something to atone for it. "We used to be thought the party of the murdered. Now we must see ourselves as the party of the murderers."

So Sartre is again in the wilderness, atoning for his own guilt. He is certainly not his own hero. But perhaps he is, at least, a man.

Headache
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NEW BRITISH CARS
WILL LEAD WORLD
Gear Changing On Way Out.
Now For Disc Brakes

BRITISH cars at this year's Motor Show will be the most advanced in the world. Falling sales and foreign competition are forcing revolutionary changes. Research work is nearing the production line. It means that the British car of the near future—much nearer than if there had been no crisis—will be smoother, simpler, and far ahead of any rivals.

This past week I watched tests of one prototype at a lonely airfield. The car was like thousands of others on the roads today—but it had **DISC BRAKES**.

So far these have been used only in racing cars and one or two sports models. They mean no more erratic stopping, they are cheaper to maintain, and now brake linings can be fitted in moments.

Britain is expected to be the first country to fit them in family cars.

So far this is a luxury found only in some foreign cars and our more expensive makes. It gives better road holding and safer driving.

It is no secret that the **GEAR LEVER** is on its way out. Most makers I have asked give it only another year or so. Then automatic devices will replace it. Already **STARTING HANDLES** have disappeared from several models. Now makers are talking of doing away with the **SPARE WHEEL**.

And a glimpse into the further-off future: Our research laboratories all claim that **TURBINE ENGINE** development is well ahead of schedule.

THE STAGE IS SET FOR HONGKONG'S FIRST INTERNATIONAL RACE

By "RECORDER"

The Korean and Japanese runners who will take part in the International 30 Kilometres Track Race at the South China Athletic Association Stadium at Caroline Hill on Saturday night arrived at Kai Tak yesterday morning after all-night flights from Seoul and Tokyo.

They were met at Kai Tak by officials of the Hongkong Amateur Athletic Association, by Korean and Japanese Consular officials and representatives of the Korean National Airlines and the Japanese Air Lines.

They will be making up for lost sleep most of the day. There will be a press conference at Sunning House at 6 p.m. and the visiting athletes may go for training to Caroline Hill later in the evening.

A disappointment was the non-arrival of Lee Chang-hoon, the Korean who finished fourth in the Melbourne Games Marathon last December, but the two Japanese and three Korean athletes who arrived

are all world class runners or slightly below world class. Lee was suddenly taken ill a few days ago.

This morning's arrivals were: Toyoshichi Nakata, runner-up in December's Asahi Marathon who actually led in that race the first 30 kilometres of the 42-kilometre Marathon course and was selected as Japan's No. 1 largely on the merit of this performance. Nakata, who is 25, has run the 30 Kilometres in 1 hour 41 minutes and the full Marathon course in under 2½ hours.

Im Chang-wu, Korean Army runner who has run the full Marathon course in 2 hours 31 minutes 21 seconds. He was selected to represent Korea in the Melbourne Games Marathon but was unable to make the trip to Melbourne.

Maayuki Nunogami, better known as Japanese 3,000 Metres Steeplechase Champion. Nunogami, now 22, is already a world class steeplechaser with a best time of 9 minutes 2.2 seconds at Odawara last year. He is also one of Japan's best road runners. Though he will be running 30 Kilometres for the first time, he has a best for 20 Kilometres on the road of 1 hour 4 minutes and has run 10 Miles on the road in under 51 minutes.

Han Sung-chul, of the Korean Navy, who represented Korea in the International Military

Games at Berlin last August. Though not a Marathon runner, he has run 17 Miles (26 Kilometres) on the road in 1 hour 21 minutes 43 seconds. Saturday's race will be approximately 10½ miles.

Lee Sang-chul, 20-year-old Korean high school student, who has run 20 Miles on the road in 1 hour 58 minutes.

The Korean runners are accompanied by Mr. Ra Chong-yong, manager, and Mr. Kim Do-yeon, coach. The Japanese runners are in charge of Mr. Shiro Takegi.

Hongkong's Number One entry, Bob Pope of the Royal Navy, has run the full Marathon course in under 2 hours 25 minutes and his best time for 10 Miles—under 50 minutes—has been beaten on road or track only by the famous "Czech Locomotive," Emil Zatopek, the world record-holder over 30 Kilometres on the track.

With the weather currently ideal for long distance running, the world track record for 30 Kilometres is very much in danger of being broken on Saturday and there are at least two men in the field—Pope and Nakata—who are very highly regarded as future world record-holders at this distance. The race will start at 8 p.m. and will be preceded by inter-club relays.

Colony Tennis Championships

Ip Koon-hung and Norman Lo proved far too superior in their combination for Au Kam-moon and Cheung Koon-hing when they clashed in the Colony Grass Court Doubles Tennis Championships at the Hongkong Cricket Club ground yesterday. Ip and Lo won with plenty to spare at 6-2, 6-0.

The only occasion when Au and Cheung were anywhere near their opponents' standard was in the third and fourth game of the opening set when they took their only games of the match.

With Norman Lo finding his touch after this, Ip's neat placements and net chop shots had Au and Cheung on the wrong foot time and again.

E. Saubolle triumphed over S. L. Ma 6-1, 6-3, and V. T. Wang defeated J. K. Jenkins 7-5, 6-2 in the only two Singles matches of the evening. In the Jenkins-Wang match, the former had all the strokes at his command to take the opening set when he led 5-2, but he then fell into a succession of errors to allow Wang to level the scores and to take set at 7-3.

Wang ran off to a 4-0 lead in the second set, Jenkins narrowed this to 4-2, and then dropped the next two games to lose set and match at 7-5, 6-2.

THE RESULTS

Singles:—E. Saubolle beat S. L. Ma 6-1, 6-3.
V. T. Wang beat J. K. Jenkins 7-5, 6-2.

Doubles:—K. H. Ip and N. Lo beat K. H. Cheung and K. M. Au 6-2, 6-0.
J. C. T. Ku and H. P. Ho beat A. Sanderson and P. Stanhope 6-2, 6-3.

P. Poon and S. Kho beat E. Pereira and J. Hsu 4-6, 6-4, 6-0.
M. Lo and M. C. Ng beat W. H. Chung and W. C. Chung 6-1, 6-7.

W. T. Lee and P. Tong beat H. H. Tsou and C. K. Chau 6-1, 6-2.
H. A. Van Dyck and C. Soetens beat W. R. Huggan and S. Saul 7-5, 6-0.

TODAY'S MATCHES

Court 1: E. Tsai and W. P. Tsai v. A. Level and J. K. Jenkins.
Court 2: V. T. Wang and G. Chao v. J. K. Liu and C. Kotewall.

Court 3: E. Zulauf and G. B. Smart v. E. Saubolle and K. Lam.
Court 4: S. L. Ma and K. T. Yui v. M. Fung and P. K. S. Wong.

Court 5: A. J. King and R. Pepperell v. K. Y. Chang and V. C. Kung.
Court 6: P. Chan and T. T. Yui v. R. Moore and J. D. Mickle.

Court 7: C. S. Cheng and L. T. Lee v. H. Van Dyck and C. Soetens.
Court 8: J. C. T. Ku and H. P. Ho v. P. Poon and S. Kho.

TOMORROW'S MATCHES

Following are the second round matches of the singles tourney:
Court 1: K. H. Ip v. M. S. Fung.
Court 2: E. Tsai v. K. S. Wong.

Court 3: N. Lo v. E. Saubolle.
Court 4: H. Appleboom v. V. T. Wang.
Court 5: D. G. Coffey v. P. Chan.

Court 6: F. M. Ribeiro v. P. P. Lee.
Court 7: B. S. Lie v. G. Lam.
Court 8: J. Hsu v. W. K. Chung.

Umpires: Messrs. Saul, Ho, Kwan, Collier, Hobbie, D. Smith and J. Hurkett.

South Africans Win The Fourth Test

Johannesburg, Feb. 20. Hugh Tayfield, who took nine wickets for 113 runs, spun South Africa to their first victory of the series here today when they beat England by 17 runs in a thrilling finish to the Fourth Test.

England, set to make 282 to win, were all out for 214; they scored 251 in their first innings. South Africa made 340 and 142.

Bowling unchanged throughout the day for just under five hours, Tayfield wore down the English batsmen with his persistent and accurate off-spinners. Earlier in the day England looked in a comfortable position to force a victory or draw, thus winning the rubber, but Tayfield broke the back of the innings when he helped dismiss Insole, May and Compton in the space of nine minutes.

The England score slumped from 147 for three to 214 all out. Having won the first two Tests and drawn the third, England required another win or draw to take the series but South Africa have kept it very much alive by their well-earned triumph.

They now go into the Fifth and Final Test beginning at Port Elizabeth on March 1 with a good chance of sharing the honours after a disheartening start of the series.

Tayfield is the first South African to take nine wickets in a Test innings against any country. His match total was thirteen wickets—more than any South African has ever taken in a Test against England.

A BIG FACTOR—His great bowling was a big factor in South Africa's first triumph.

England's hopes virtually ended when Cowdrey was caught out trying to chase runs with the end near. He hit 55 in 3 hours 19 minutes.

Insole, who reached a thousand runs for all matches on the tour when he was 46, was caught by Tayfield off Trevor Goddard for 66, including 7 fours, in 2 hours 55 minutes.

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JAPAN'S TEAM



The Japanese runners who will take part in the International 30 Kilometres Track Race at Caroline Hill Stadium on Saturday night. From left to right—Masayuki Nunogami, Toyoshichi Nakata and Mr. Shiro Takegi, their manager. — China Mail Photo.

Sunderland's Team Of All The Talents Are On The Verge Of The Big Drop

By ARCHIE QUICK

"Team of All the Talents." That is what they used to call Sunderland in their heyday. The club still possesses lots of talent as represented by a host of Internationals from the four Home countries, but, unfortunately, that talent doesn't blend. Sunderland, the only club that has never been in the Second Division, are consequently on the verge of the Big Drop.

Frazer, McDonald Fleming and Aitken, all of Scotland, Bingham of Ireland, Daniel, of Wales, Shackleton, Anderson, Elliott and Grainger, of England—practically a full team of Internationals there—but still Sunderland are down among the dead men—third from bottom, with only one point ahead and three matches more played than Portsmouth who are immediately below them. The prospect is gloomy.

When they were in London for their 5-2 drubbing by Tottenham I met one of their former trainers, and he said it was to the very fact that they have so many Internationals that they owe their present parlous position. "If Sunderland are relegated after having spent more than £250,000 on players since the War it will be the final condemnation of the 'star' system. Especially as the most successful club of them all, Manchester United, have built upon home products at £10 per man signing fee. These stars are prima donnas, all playing for their own glory. They go out on the field to maintain

their own reputations; there is no team spirit."

ONLY HONOUR

Sunderland, for all their spending have not appeared in a Cup Final since 1937 and before that not since 1913. They have not won the First Division Championship since 1930, and as in the Cup, that was their only honour since 1913. Not a very good return for the huge transfer fees that have been poured out.

Manager Bill Murray, one of the few League managers who have survived since the pre-war period, defends the "star" system. "By buying we have given our supporters top-class players to watch, and until this season the playing results have not been so bad. Indeed, at one stage last season I thought we had a chance of the Championship. Despite what people say, the North-East Coast area is no longer a prolific 'nursery'. Middlesbrough have found Brian Clough, it is true, but he is the first potential star that has turned up for years. Neither Newcastle or Middlesbrough field many local-born men."

Nevertheless, results speak for themselves, and Sunderland have won only seven of their 29 matches this season, as well as being put out of the Cup. Shades of Buchan, Murdoch and Cuggie, Holley, Thomson and Low!

The trials and tribulations of extreme success and non-success have been experienced by Mr. Ron Gray in his first full season as manager of Millwall F.C.

Coming from Watford, he met Millwall at its lowest ebb, suffering from the reaction of the departure of a long-service manager. First scout—coach and then assistant manager, he took over the full reins last summer, and started this season with a defeat.

Followed by a victory, then a defeat, then a victory over Newcastle United. Success at last! But, oh, the worries. There were ugly crowd scenes at that match, people overhanging the pitch and being put out of the stadium by the police. Angry ticket-holders unable to get in demanding their money back. But, never mind, Millwall won and drew another First Division side, Birmingham City—last season's finalists—again at home.

CASUALTY LIST

Now trouble really started. First it was the police demanding a "gate" restriction and increased safety precautions. Then the club's slipper and finest footballer, Alex Jardine, kicked a brick on the practice ground and broke his toe. In quick succession there were added to the casualty list inside-right John Shepherd, centre-half Ray Brand, centre-forward Egan Anslo, and goalkeeper Bill Lloyd. The only ray of sunshine was that Irish International centre-half Charlie Hurley completed his National Service in the Army.

Sports Diary

TODAY
Soccer: Exhibition game: All India v. Combined Chinese (11K Stadium), 6.40 p.m.
Tennis: Colony Ground: Championships (doubles) 11KCC, 3.15 p.m.
Athletics: Queen's College: Annual athletics (Heath) at Caroline Hill.

TOMORROW
Athletics: Queen's College Sports: Finals at Caroline Hill Stadium, commencing 9.30 a.m.
Soccer: St. Joseph's College: Annual athletics meeting, HK Government Stadium, 1.30 p.m.
Boxing: DSE: Annual Sports School Ground, 11 a.m.

Boxing: HKABA: February Tournament at Southern Playground.

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Three South American Youngsters—A New Force In Lawn Tennis

By DEREK JOHN

Prepare for a new force in lawn tennis—from South America. Bright tennis futures are being forecast for three South American youngsters—Maria Bueno, Carlos Fernandez and Alex Olmedo. Youngest of the trio is 16-year-old Miss Bueno, from Brazil. Although erratic at times she is said to have a natural style and a perfect action.

Eighteen-year-old Fernandez, junior champion of Brazil, is a protégé of Armando Vieira. The pair have been playing in doubles together this winter. Pernambuco Olmedo has been in tennis for only two years. But already his service is being compared with that of World Professional Champion Pancho Gonzales.

Recently Olmedo took time off from his studies in Los Angeles to win the U.S. Hard Court Championship.

Lassio Papp, Hungary's triple Olympic Boxing Champion, will have his first professional fight in Milan on March 2. His opponent will be Italian middleweight Carlo Molo.

Freddie Trueman, the fiery fast bowler from Yorkshire, still has his eyes on a place in the England team—despite setbacks from higher quarters.

With cricket in England still three months away Freddie has already begun training—falling trees, climbing rocks and sawing up wood.

He is also playing soccer. As an inside-forward he is showing all the dash and spirit that goes into his bowling. He is chalking up a useful tally of goals for his local club.

At one time Freddie had thoughts of becoming a professional soccer player. He was signed on by League club Lincoln City and once scored a hat-trick for the reserve side.

Trueman reckons that at 28 he still has another ten years' first-class cricket in him.

Construction work for the 1960 Winter Olympic Games at California's Squaw Valley will start on June 20.

Archie Moore, holder of the World Light-heavyweight title, faces his toughest battle, tougher than his nine rounds with Rocky Marciano—the battle against the scales.

Ancient Archie, having decided, apparently, that he is too

old in the tooth to start mixing it with young heavyweights, plans to defend his light-heavyweight title in March.

To do that he must take off 25 pounds of flesh.

Unless Moore can shed the 25 lbs before March 18, he will forfeit the crown. The American National Boxing Association have ruled that Moore must defend his title by that date.

The International Boxing Club have nominated Chuck Spiccer as his opponent.

MINOR AVALANCHES
French Skiing Champion Emile Allais has decided to treat his skiing with more respect in the future. He is to be the first skier in Italy this week Allais, who won the world title in 1937, tried to clear a ski run by causing minor avalanches.

The avalanches turned out to be bigger than he bargained for. The snow slid away and Allais was flung headlong in his path.

His skis and sticks flew in all directions and it took 15 minutes to dig him out—unhurt.

Peter Waterman, Britain's hope for world welterweight honours, came down to earth with a large-size bang the other week.

It was announced that he would fight Jimmy Croll, the Scottish title-holder, on March 12.

Yet it was less than a year ago that Waterman was being touted as an immediate threat to the world title.

His manager, Jarvis Astaire, had long telephone calls across the Atlantic discussing the probability of fights in sunny California.

As late as last October he turned down a £3,000 purse offer, all expenses paid, for Waterman to box Tony Do Marco.

And a fortnight ago he was angling for a European title shot in glamorous Monte Carlo.

Waterman finishes up by meeting a Scot who, tough and fight-worthy though he may be, will not lead Waterman any-

THE GAMBOLS



FURRIER



NOT GAVE



Barry Appleby



GREAT NORTHERN



IN NEW ZEALAND

Game Fishing Season
In Full Swing—Fishermen
Exchange Many Tales

Wellington, New Zealand. With the game fishing season in full swing in the sparkling blue waters off the eastern coast of North Island, fishermen, like fishermen the world over, are exchanging many a tale.

Here are just four which have been told in recent weeks:

1. A "first-timer" introduced to big game fishing landed a 603½-lb. mako shark near Mayor Island, in the Bay of Plenty.

2. An Auckland angling enthusiast fishing from a 14-foot

boat landed a 227-lb striped marlin.

3. A Tauranga fisherman, who is 60 years of age, heaved a 500-lb. thresher shark was gaffed alongside the launch. He had played the thresher for five hours.

4. Leader at present in an official marlin competition is a Papakura man who has taken a 319-lb striped marlin in the Bay of Islands. But this is still far short of the 1945 world record breaker striped marlin which was weighed in at 450 lbs and was also caught in the Bay of Islands.

AMENITIES

Mayor Island, in the Bay of Plenty, is fast becoming one of the focal points of New Zealand big game fishing. Situated about 20 miles off the coast, Mayor Island has accommodation and amenities for the fishermen. Perhaps the greatest advantage of all is that fishing can be started within a few minutes of leaving the island's shore.

Many commercial launches have been built in recent years to operate especially for the sport. But there is still no guarantee that the fisherman will get his money's worth for a day's outing by launch. Although the skipper makes every effort to give his customers the thrill of a game fish fighting the pull of the hook, not every launch returns to base flying the flag denoting a catch.

Big game fishing is a special-ised art. The launches carry equipment worth hundreds of pounds.

Much strength, skill and patience is required, too, to keep a 300-400lb fish fighting at the end of a seemingly puny rod and line for hours at a time.

Hammerhead, mako and thresher sharks, and swordfish, broadbill, and black and white marlin are the main game fish in these waters.

A number of world records for game fishing have been set up in New Zealand.—China Mail Special.

India's Davis Cup
Team To Meet
Malaya

Calcutta, Feb. 20. The Indian lawn tennis team to meet Malaya in their Eastern Zone Davis Cup tie at Madras on March 1 to 3 was announced here today.

The team is Naresch Kumar (Captain), Ramnathan Krishnan, and Uday Kumar.

The Malayan team is Ong Chee-bee and Kheng Kik-soon, said Mr. S. L. R. Sawney, Secretary of the Indian Lawn Tennis Association.

Draw for the matches will be made on February 25. The winners meet the Philippines in the next round.—Reuter.

DRAWN FIGHT

Barcelona, Feb. 21. The Philippines' Bantam-weight Champion, Tanny Campo, drew his 10-round match with Spain's Antonio Diaz in a bout in Barcelona on Wednesday night.—France-Press.

GRAND NATIONAL ENTRY



Shown here with D. Leslie up is Sundew, an entry for the Grand National Steeplechase, to be run at Aintree, Liverpool, on March 29. He is owned by Mrs G. Kohn of Henley-in-Arden, Warwickshire, who received him as a birthday present from her husband after Mr Kohn had bought the horse in Ireland in January, 1955.

Sundew is a big 11-year-old, trained by F. Hudson at Henley-in-Arden. He started second favourite for last year's Grand National but fell when second at Becher's Brook second time round after running prominently throughout.—Reuterphoto.

BOXING "KILLED" HIS MARRIAGE

Joe Louis Can Laugh
At Adversity As
Few Men Can

By HAROLD MAYES

Love took second place to leather-pushing when Joe Louis was battling to become World Heavyweight Champion.

On September 24, 1935, two hours before he went into the ring to slay Max Baer in four rounds, Joe was married in Harlem to Marva Trotter. No sooner was the ceremony over than Joe left for Yankee Stadium—and his date with Baer.

Marva saw that fight, then didn't see Joe in action in the ring again until June 19, 1946, almost eleven years later, in the second Billy Conn contest.

During those eleven years Louis had spent many months of each year in training camps, had done his Army service giving exhibitions for American troops all over the world, and had had very little spare time to spend with his wife.

"Why did our marriage break up?" asks Marva, today married to a doctor and living on the other side of Chicago's Washington Park from where Joe has an apartment. Then she answers:

"I'll tell you. Because in my view, husband and wife should have an understanding to the point where they not only know what the other is doing, but can think what the other is doing." Then she adds: "I only know Joe through the newspapers."

Joe had taken me to see Marva and the youngsters, his 13-year-old daughter Jackie, Joe junior, now nine—affectionately known to the family as "Punchy"—and Alvin, Marva's five-year-old daughter by her second marriage. "Daddy Joe," as the children call him, was a popular visitor. It was easy to see that he was a regular one, too.

TOO ROUGH

The Joe Louis gymnasium on 51st Street, on Chicago's South Side, doesn't interest young Joe in the slightest. He doesn't want to be a fighter—"It's too rough." Like a lot of other American youngsters he wants to be a baseball star.

Is it because he listens to his mother that young Joe doesn't

fancy boxing? It could be, because Marva admits that when Joe was fighting—even when he was on top of the world and no-one else ever feared for his safety—she was always worried.

"Why did you have to worry?" queries Joe. "Fightin' ain't nothin' to worry 'bout." I listened as Joe wisecracked with the children. Strange that people who didn't know him well were often inclined to regard him as "dumb." The fact that he always measured his words carefully probably gave rise to that impression, but Louis had been schooled to make sure that he never said anything which could in any way reflect upon the coloured race.

In spite of that tuition the ready wit was, and still is, very much there. For example, when he was in the office in Chicago Stadium just before the Floyd Patterson—Archie Moore World Heavyweight title fight, a couple of Englishmen announced that they were going to the Income Tax office. Quizzically, Louis said: "While you're there, leave them a couple of million bucks for me."

Yes, the man whose fighting fists earned him more than four and a half million dollars, who is regarded by the world as being broke because he owes 1,000,000 dollars to the Inland Revenue, can laugh at adversity as few men can.

How did that overwhelming and so obviously unpayable tax burden arise? How did Joe find a millionaire around his neck which causes people throughout the United States to suggest that the Government should write it off because of the services to the country? Who better to explain it than Truman Gibson, Secretary of the International Boxing Club in Chicago, formerly Joe's lawyer.

DISALLOWED

"When he was fighting, Joe paid every penny of tax which his accountant agreed that he was entitled to pay. And it's pretty hard, later on, when a man finds that something everyone has agreed to be legitimate expenses is suddenly disallowed."

"That's the way it began with Joe. Then there was a question of an agreement which was made for part of his income to be passed over to his wife at the time of divorce. Everyone agreed that it was in order for this to be done, but later it was discovered that a single word had been omitted when the papers were drawn up, with the result that it was ruled that the agreement was not what it ought to have been.

"So, before Joe knows what's happening, he's owing the tax people 300,000 dollars in back taxes. When you start with a figure like that, it doesn't need a mathematician to realise that

as soon as you start working at compound interest rates, it soon to alarming proportions.

"Everyone realises it may never be paid, but the popular view is that, considering all the contributions he made to Army and Navy Relief funds during the war, when he gave away his entire purses, not to mention his work for other charities, some special concessions should be made to him."

Joe never complains. He just goes right along meeting the normal demands which are made on him for tax. Is he broke? Sure, anyone is entitled to regard him that way when he owes the U.S. Government that kind of money—but if Joe is really broke, there must be a lot of other people who wish that they were."

Joe doesn't drive a smart car. That was one thing which never really appealed to him. The house in which his ex-wife lives with her second husband is a good deal more palatial than Louis' own Chicago apartment. That doesn't worry him either.

As long as Joe can go along eating, sleeping, and enjoying life—and that he can always do, because he's still the outstanding celebrity in any community in which he finds himself—Joe is content. He was in the days when he was the dead-end killer of the ring.

HALF-BROTHER

On the way from his apartment to see Marva, we were driven by Pat Brooks, Joe's half-brother, who works in the publicity department of the International Boxing Club in Chicago and who helps in the management of the Joe Louis gymnasium.

They are the same age, were brought up as brothers. They were born ten miles apart in Alabama, and Joe's mother married Pat's father.

"Pull up here, Pat, I want to do some shopping," said Joe. That sounded strange from a man who used to have everything done for him in his fighting days, who was not even allowed to put his foot into a sock unless someone else had first had a hand in it to make sure that there wasn't so much as a tiny piece of wool which could cause a blister on his million-dollar heels.

Next installment: When Joe put his "punch" in a bottle.

SWAPPING HORSES

Chichester City had a field day in their various Leagues. The first, second and third teams won 8-2, 11-3 and 12-1 respectively, and then in the evening the club was shocked by the resignation of its manager, Jimmy Offord, ex-Portsmouth professional. What a day on which to resign!

DESMOND HACKETT'S COLUMN

Only The Best Behaved
Players Are Good Enough
For Matt Busby

Matt Busby is emerging as the greatest football manager of these modern times. Greater, dare I say, than the idolised Herbert Chapman, who created the almost sacred Soccer sanctum of Arsenal and brought the carriage trade to football. Herbert Chapman had the golden open sesame, or rather open cheque book, when he desired to add lustrous names to his team.

Look down the cash columns of Matt Busby's Soccer shopping book and you see only one big item: To purchasing centre-forward, Tommy Taylor from Burnley, March 1953—£29,999.

And this very day Taylor, like his boss Matt Busby, is rated No. 1 in his trade.

When Matt Busby took over Manchester United 12 years ago he took Old Trafford, which was very much one of the ruins which Hitler knocked about a bit.

Today it is another No. 1 for Busby—the most comfortable ground in the country.

It is a Soccer rarity—the club where they always try to ensure the customer is all right.

It is a showpiece which I earnestly urge less hospitable clubs to examine. They may never be paid, but the popular view is that, considering all the contributions he made to Army and Navy Relief funds during the war, when he gave away his entire purses, not to mention his work for other charities, some special concessions should be made to him.

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He says British boxers do not require the intense hatred that

asserted Marciano when he found his world title challenged. He adds that British boxers have no need of the hatred that Charles Humez had for Pat McAteer before he cuffed young McAteer out of the fight.

If we are going to dabble in this million-dollar maul, mat with the jolly old may-the-best-man-win attitude, advise our boxers to remain in the day nursery or someone is going to get severely spanked.

FIGHT LESS

Mr Davis also points out that British boxers have fewer fights than any others in the international business.

If they wish to fight only on their own doorsteps they cannot expect to be busy.

There is nothing to prevent their going out and about on the continents, except perhaps the slight snag that promotes outside Britain are not these days battling for their services.

The Professional Boxers' Association spokesman pleads that almost all our boxers were formerly in the amateur ranks, and when faced with man-sized jobs among the professionals they lack experience.

Come, come Mr Davis. The majority of the iron-hard muscle men of America were first observed around the amateur rings... Joe Louis, Rocky Marciano, Sugar Ray Robinson, and Floyd Patterson, to mention just a frightening few.

The plain and painful fact is that British boxing has become so tame that the average person can become a big name and a champion in his own country without being severely strained.

But when he comes up against the rough, tough boys outside his own friendly Isles he finds all too late he is not so good after all.

If we are going to rear a race of fighting fauntleroy prepared to follow the old-time dancing time drill, then let us say so. BUT FOR PRESTIGE SAKE LET US KEEP THESE GENTLE BOYS AT HOME.

Members of the Professional Boxers' Association, I would

give almost anything to see just one British boxer with the fighting spirit of your president, Mrs Bessie Braddock, M.P.

BAR FOR NAT

And from boxing points to pints and the case of Nat Lofthouse v. Bolton Wanderers. Nat Lofthouse, of Bolton and England, wishes to take over a handsome new tavern in the parish of his home town.

Bolton have put up a bar, if that is the appropriate word, on players keeping pubs.

If Lofthouse insists, it looks as though he will have to leave the club he has adorned and served with tremendous ability since he left school around 17 years ago.

He has been an unfailing aid and inspiration to any young players either of England or Bolton who sought his aid.

When Bolton ponder this to beer or not to beer problem today, I hope they will permit a little licence.

And I hope kindred Lofthouse calls his new hostel "The Lion of Victoria."

(Copyright)

NOTICE

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

The Public Enclosure at Happy Valley is being loaned to the Hong Kong Kennel Club for a Dog Show on Sunday, 24th February, 1957. These premises will be closed to Members at 10 a.m. on Sunday. The Badminton Courts will be closed all Friday 22nd, Saturday 23rd and Sunday 24th February.

During the Show, the Private Boxes, Dining Room, Bar and Ladies' Lounge will be open and reserved for the use of the Members of the Jockey Club.

The charges for admission are \$4.80 for adults and \$1.20 for Service personnel in uniform and children under 16. Entrance to the Show will be by the Public Entrance only.

Members of the Jockey Club, who wish to make use of the Club room, must wear their Member's Badge, otherwise they will not be admitted thereto.

By Order,
A. E. ARNOLD,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 21st Feb., 1957.

St. John
Ambulance
Orders

Orders by Mr Fung Ping-tan, C.S.I.J., Commissioner of St. John Ambulance Brigade, Hongkong District, No. 8/57 dated February 21, 1957.

1. Ambulance Duties—Hongkong—24.2.57—25.2.57. Central Amb. Div.; 25.2.57—26.2.57. Eastern Amb. Div.; 26.2.57—27.2.57. Western Amb. Div.; 27.2.57—28.2.57. Southern Amb. Div.; 28.2.57—29.2.57. Northern Amb. Div.; 29.2.57—30.2.57. Central Amb. Div.; 30.2.57—31.2.57. Eastern Amb. Div.; 31.2.57—1.3.57. Western Amb. Div.; 1.3.57—2.3.57. Southern Amb. Div.; 2.3.57—3.3.57. Northern Amb. Div.; 3.3.57—4.3.57. Central Amb. Div.; 4.3.57—5.3.57. Eastern Amb. Div.; 5.3.57—6.3.57. Western Amb. Div.; 6.3.57—7.3.57. Southern Amb. Div.; 7.3.57—8.3.57. Northern Amb. Div.; 8.3.57—9.3.57. Central Amb. Div.; 9.3.57—10.3.57. Eastern Amb. Div.; 10.3.57—11.3.57. Western Amb. Div.; 11.3.57—12.3.57. Southern Amb. Div.; 12.3.57—13.3.57. Northern Amb. Div.; 13.3.57—14.3.57. Central Amb. Div.; 14.3.57—15.3.57. Eastern Amb. Div.; 15.3.57—16.3.57. Western Amb. Div.; 16.3.57—17.3.57. Southern Amb. Div.; 17.3.57—18.3.57. Northern Amb. Div.; 18.3.57—19.3.57. Central Amb. Div.; 19.3.57—20.3.57. Eastern Amb. 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CHINA MAIL

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NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

"MENTOR"
Damaged cargo on this vessel will
be surveyed by Messrs Goddard &
Douglas at 10:30 a.m. on Feb. 21, 1957, and consignees
are requested to have their
representatives present during the survey.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE
Agents.
Hong Kong, February 21, 1957.

TO ADVERTISERS

SUNDAY POST-HERALD
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advertising should be
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CARNIVAL NOT EXCUSE FOR SCANTY CLOTHING

Bonn, Feb. 20.

The West German Carnival Federation wants women revellers to return to the centuries-old traditions of the Carnival this year, rather than make the merry-making an excuse for too-scanty costumes.

"The whole purpose of the Carnival," says Herr Thomas Liessem, president of the Federation, "is to dress up—not to get undressed. The point of the parades and fancy dress balls is to wear fantastic costumes and masquerade as someone you are not. If you get undressed, you are more yourself than ever."

The Carnival, which traditionally marked the last days of merry-making before the rigours of Lent, will this year reach its climax in the three "foolish days" from March 3 to 5. On March 3, Ash Wednesday, merry-making gives way to the austerity and fasting of Lent.

LOCAL SOCIETIES

The Catholic Rhineland is the real home of the German carnival, although it is also celebrated in Bavaria, southwest Germany and Westphalia. For centuries, the festivities have been organized by a large number of local carnival societies.

These met in private and public sessions to hear comic songs and impromptu speeches in the broadest of local dialect, making fun of local dignitaries, their weaknesses and failures. The societies also awarded "carnival orders," consisting of large sash-brooches, medals to anyone who, they considered, had helped to bring some fun into the drab routine of everyday life.

In 1953, these local societies linked up in the Federation now led by Jovial Herr Liessem, who explains that the step was taken because carnival traditions were being forgotten.

"One town would simply copy the customs of another if it took a fancy to them," he explained. "Women, perhaps under the influence of the war, were coming to fancy dress balls and other festivities in practically no clothes at all."

In a programme of guidance, drawn up in 1954, the Federation laid down that "the dress of people at festivities should at all times be decent." Herr Liessem says that the injunction had its effect, but that he has now resumed the warning to make sure that it is observed. "Not that we object to a woman's pretty leg," he adds.

SHORT-SKIRTED

A short-skirted drum-major, for example, is essential to every Carnival procession.

Strictly speaking, Carnival begins in November, on the eleventh day of the eleventh month at eleven minutes past eleven o'clock in the evening. This is because eleven was considered the "number of madness" and carnival time is the season when normally stolid citizens pride themselves on their mad abandon to fun and foolhardiness.

On the "eleventh in the eleventh" the carnival societies meet, wearing jester's caps, elect "His Foolishness," the local Carnival Prince and his Princess, and plan the season's activities. The festivities on this day were cancelled at the last minute for this season, however, because of the situation in Hungary and the Middle East.

Then all is quiet until after the New Year, when the ball season opens and the Carnival societies meet again to hear the carnival songs and speeches, delivered from a barrel as rostrum.

On the last Thursday before Ash Wednesday, there comes the "Women's Carnival." Bottles of wine, spirits or beer are integrated into shops and offices. Chinese lanterns, garlands from the lamps and festoons of garlands are put up everywhere. The normal business of the day is replaced by revelry and dancing.

A man entering a shop may be asked to dance by the first shop girl he meets. If he is lucky, he then gets what he came in to buy.

FIRST OF SEASON

During the last days of the Carnival, the Mayors of Cologne and other cities hand over the keys of the city to the local Carnival Prince. Prince Carnival's guard "rotates" the local Town Hall.

In Cologne, the first big procession of the Carnival takes place on the last Sunday before Lent. Up to half of the population may take part in it. The real watch.

Costumes are comic, grotesque or just colourful. One group resembles the "rotte" and uniforms of the Cologne civic guard, which used to

protect the city around 1780. According to popular tradition, they soon merely sat on the city walls and knitted.

Bands, made up largely of drums, accordions and triangles accompany the procession. Large floats caricature topical events or prominent persons.

The next day, Rose Monday, an even bigger procession blazes its way through the city. Apart from the population of about 700,000, some 1,000,000 visitors crowd into Cologne on that day.

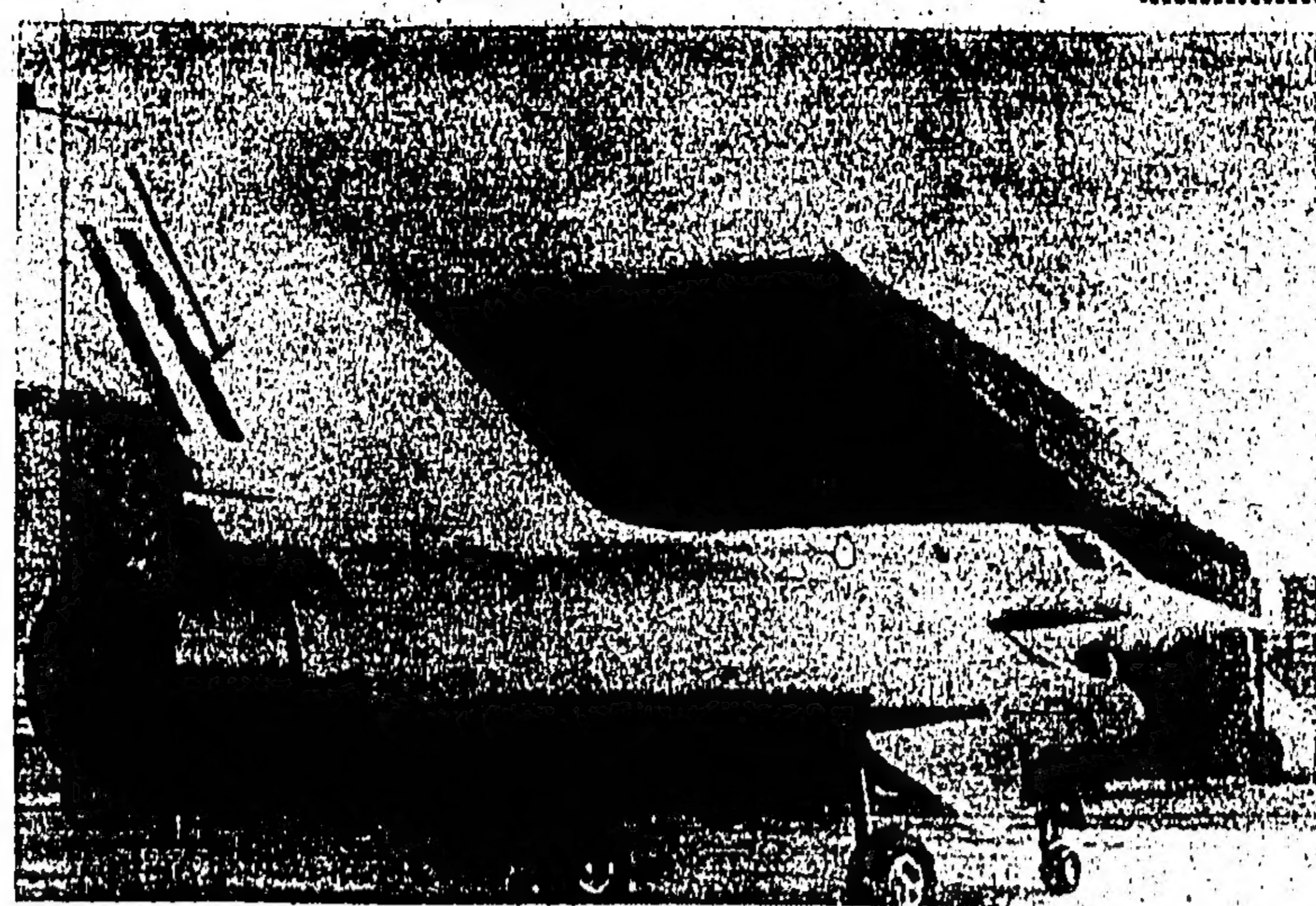
Pedestrians are often swept aside with the crowd as it eddies higher and thither.

The Rose Monday procession in Cologne stretches for about three miles and takes more than three hours to pass. It is punctuated by floats, from which carnival personalities toss presents, usually sweets, flowers, chocolate or bottles of scent and includes about 30 bands. As it passes, the crowd cheers, laughs and roars its approval. Merry-making and dancing usually go on all through the night.

LITTLE SLEEP

On Tuesday morning, after a few hours' sleep, people return to the streets, milling aimlessly, until the evening when dancing, drinking and fun start all over again.

On this day, however, festivities stop at midnight. For the Carnival is over and Lent has begun. People living near the Rhine sometimes go then to the banks of the river to wash their purses which, in the true spirit of the Rhineland Carnival, are supposed to be empty by that time.—China Mail Special.



Mail Notices

The latest times of posting shown below are those for unregistered correspondence posted at G.P.O. Hong Kong. The latest posting times elsewhere which, in general, are earlier than the G.P.O. times can be ascertained by enquiry at the local office. The latest posting times for registered articles are generally one hour earlier than the times shown below. Particulars regarding parcel mails can be ascertained by enquiry at any post office.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 21

By Air: Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 6 p.m.
Korea, 5 p.m.
Thailand, Ceylon, Burma, India, 6 p.m.
U.S.A., 6 p.m.

By Surface: Indo-China, France, 3 p.m.
Japan, Hawaii, U.S.A., C. & S. Am., 4 p.m.
East Africa, S. Africa, Brazil (Argentina, parcels direct), N. & S. Rhodesia & Nyasaland, parcels via L. Marques, 4 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 22

Germany, 9 a.m.
Cambodia, Malaya, Indonesia, 9 a.m.
Formosa, Japan, Korea, Okinawa, 11 a.m.

Indo-China, France, noon.
Guam, Hawaii, U.S.A., 1 p.m.
Philippines, Australia, New Zealand, 1 p.m.
Thailand, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain & Europe, 6 p.m.
Canada, 6 p.m.
Japan, 6 p.m.
Formosa, U.S.A., 6 p.m.

By Surface: China, People's Republic, 7 a.m.
Malaya, Ceylon (Germany, parcels direct), 1 p.m.
Macao, 2 p.m.
Indonesia, 3 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 23

By Air: Peking, Shanghai, Hankow, Kanton, Hsinow, 3 a.m.
Thailand, Malaya, North Borneo, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, Ceylon, 10 a.m.
Philippines, 1 p.m.
Thailand, India, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 6 p.m.
Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, 6 p.m.
Indo-China, France, 8 p.m.
Formosa, Japan, Okinawa, Korea, 8 p.m.
Hawaii, U.S.A., Canada, 8 p.m.

By Surface: China, People's Republic, 7 a.m.
Formosa, 1 p.m.
Macao, 1 p.m.
Indonesia, 3 p.m.
Philippines, Ceylon (Netherlands, Germany, parcels direct), 5 p.m.
China, People's Republic, 8 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.

'KRUGER MILLIONS'
BOERS SAY BRITON'S QUEST HOPELESS

Johannesburg, Feb. 20.

Another search is being made for the "Kruger millions" in spite of warnings by two prominent Boer War veterans that they exist only in the imagination of treasure hunters.

Many unsuccessful searches have already been made for this hoard of gold reputed to have been buried on the orders of President Paul Kruger before he went into exile in Holland after the British victory in the Boer War.

A man who was in close touch with the Boer command at the time when the Kruger millions are said to have been hidden gave his version of the story in Pretoria recently.

Last Survivor

The conclusion of Mr N. J. de Wet, 83-year-old former Chief Justice of the Union, was that those who search for the Kruger treasure-trove "might just as well go searching for the man in the moon."

Mr de Wet was on General Louis Botha's staff as Military Secretary from after the fall of Pretoria in June 1900, until the end of the Boer War. He is the only surviving member of General Botha's last Cabinet and General Jan Smuts' first Cabinet.

On June 15, 1900, a few days before the British forces reached Pretoria, Mr de Wet, then Assistant State Attorney, and General Smuts were ordered by General Botha to clear the banks in the town and the mint of all cash and bullion.

"The cash we collected from the banks and the money from the mint, including heaps of unissued sovereigns, could not have amounted to more than several thousand pounds," Mr de Wet said. "There were no millions in Pretoria in those days."

The money was used to pay commands which had retreated east of Pretoria and to buy urgently needed supplies from Lourenço Marques in Portuguese East Africa.

"If anyone should have known about the Kruger millions," Mr de Wet said, "it was General Botha. Yet both he and General

Smuts later agreed that the idea that President Kruger had buried millions was fantastic." Mr de Wet added that it was probable that President Kruger took a substantial amount of gold bullion with him to Holland to pay for the maintenance of his entourage, and the upkeep of the Republic's representative at the Hague.

It was possible, however, that private hoards of sovereigns were buried for safekeeping in the Transvaal during the war by farmers and others.

To this statement is added the story of Mr Maarten Spies, former acting private secretary to President Kruger. "The 'Kruger Millions' just do not exist," he said here. "It is silly of people to think that the President should have buried the money in South Africa when he left the country."

Out Of Country

Mr Spies believes that most of the money was sent out of the country before the outbreak of the South African War. Some left the country in 1900 in the care of envoys sent to Europe to persuade France, Belgium, Germany and Holland to help the Boers in their fight against the British. The money was taken out of South Africa by President Kruger when he sailed in the Gelderland.

"Apart from all this," Mr Spies said, "money was also used to help wounded and distressed Boers leaving South Africa to go to Holland." But these explanations do not deter a 75-year-old retired British Army officer, Major Harold Herbert Vincent, who arrived here recently by air, to start a million search for the Kruger millions.

Major Vincent, with the financial backing of an American lawyer, is one of three partners in the expedition. Special instruments including Geiger counters will be used in the search.

Before setting out for the eastern Transvaal Major Vincent, sun-tanned and spry, declared: "From information given me while I was serving during the South African War, the bullion is hidden in a cave on a farm in the Lydenburg district."

Has No Doubts

He is working on a statement by a man who told him that he had helped to hide the Kruger millions. "I have no doubt that there is a cache of gold coins in the area we intend to search," he said. "The gold is valued at between £4,000,000 and £5,000,000."—China Mail Special.

MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



FERD'NAND

By Mik



NANCY

By Ernie Bushmiller



JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins



Counsel Asks Charges Be Dismissed

New York, Feb. 20.

Counsel for Jack and Myra Sobel, charged with spying for Russia, filed motions in Federal Court today asking dismissal of most of the charges against them and access to government evidence.

George Wolf asked for dismissal of the first count of the spy indictment, which carries the death penalty on conviction, on the grounds that the espionage statute was phrased in language "so vague" and "uncertain and indefinite" that it violated the Fifth Amendment. He asked for dismissal of all but one of the other counts of the six-count bill on the grounds that they did not state sufficient facts to constitute an offense against the United States.

The one count to which he made no objection charged conspiracy to acquire US defense secrets and to induce others to do so.—United Press.

Japanese Mission

Peshawar, Feb. 20.

A four-man mission from the Japanese textile machinery manufacturers' association, arrived in Peshawar today on a five-day tour of the Northwest Frontier.

The Japanese group will offer expert technical assistance to textile mills in the region which have installed Japanese machinery.

During their stay they are expected to visit the Khyber Pass and other beauty spots.—France Press.

JOHN CLARKES
CASEBOOK

A Model Family

THEY were a model family. The husband earned £13 a week driving lorries. He kept £1 of that for himself and put the rest into the family "pool". Margaret, his wife, also contributed to the "pool" when she could, and drew on it with caution for the expenses of running the home.

Besides, she kept her council-house spotless, and brought up her two children—a girl of 14, a boy of 12—to have the pleasantest manner and to love their home. There was no row, or was not until the other day. Then Margaret turned thief.

She went to the West End for two reasons—to change a skirt she had bought and then thought better of; and to bank £39 of her savings.

THE CHILDREN

SHE took her children with her on what should have been a happy enough jaunt. The maddest seized her. She stole three skirts, two dresses, a three-piece suit.

The children were with her still when outside the store, a strange woman tapped Margaret on the shoulder and said: "Come back to the manager's office."

How much the children understood of what was going on is anyone's guess, but they must have heard their mother's gasp of: "Will they send me to prison?"

At Clerkenwell court Margaret pleaded guilty to the thefts. "I have visited her home," a detective said, and described its perfection.

Margaret, a nice-looking woman of 34, had nothing to say except: "It was an impulse."

"Rather a systematic impulse," said the magistrate, Mr. E. G. Robey. "This is a very bad case." He fined Margaret £25, with £10 10s costs. "Thank you," she said, weakly. For prison had seemed very near.

She went away to pay the fine, then made her way home to face the children she had brought up so well—so well, perhaps, that they would spare her their questions.

ISRAEL MUST OBEY UN

(Continued From Page 1)

the clock of international order," said the President.

"We will, in effect, have counteracted the use of force as a means of settling international differences and gaining national advantages."

"If the United Nations once admits that international disputes can be settled by using force, then we will have destroyed the very foundation of the organization and our best hope of establishing a real world order. That would be a disaster for us all."

"I would, I feel, be untrue to the standards of the high office to which you have chosen me if I were to lend the influence of the United States to the proposition that a nation which invades another should be permitted to exact conditions for withdrawal."

PAYS TRIBUTE

Before getting to the substance of his talk, the President paid tribute to Britain and France for withdrawing their troops from Egypt in compliance with a UN resolution.

"I want to pay tribute to the wisdom of our friends and allies," he said. "They made an immense contribution to world order. Also they put the other nations of the world under a heavy obligation to see to it that those two nations do not suffer by reason of their compliance."

"This has special application, I think, to their treaty rights to passage through the Suez Canal, which had been made an international waterway for all by the treaty of 1889."—United Press.

Laundry Tag Clue Leads To Arrests

Algiers, Feb. 20. A laundry tag found at the scene of a bomb attack led the police to arrest today several alleged terrorists, accused of killing 13 persons and wounding 50 others in bomb attacks last February 10.

The band, mostly teenage youths, included two girls who allegedly delivered two bombs in their brassieres to the scene of the attack and turned them over to the youths.

The police found the tell-tale laundry tag, marked "A1124", pinned to the lapel of a vest used to wrap a bomb which exploded in the municipal stadium here on February 10.

A week-long check showed the mark belonged to Rahal Boualer, a very common Arab name, but the police eventually narrowed the search to a single suspect, who was arrested yesterday.

CONFESSES

The police said that Boualer confessed and led them to his gang chiefs and accomplices, including two girls, 18 years old Akrou Djohar and Hocine Baya, aged 17.

The terrorists, who were arrested with arms in their possession, carried out several other bomb attacks including one on the stadium in El Biar, also on February 10, the police said.

They said Miss Djohar delivered a bomb in her brassiere to the municipal stadium and gave it to Boualer, who placed it in his coat and he "lost" the coat in the grandstand.

In the El Biar attack, Miss Baya delivered two bombs to the stadium and turned them over to a gang member, the police said. They said the terrorist released one and Miss Baya disposed of it in the stadium toilet.—France-Press.

Volcano Eruption Causes Panic

Guatemala City, Feb. 20. Panic spread today among townsfolk and farmers in the vicinity of the 12,582-foot Fuego volcano, whose eruption gained in intensity as it passed its second day.

Motor convoys were sent into the affected area by the Guatemalan authorities and private citizens to evacuate residents of threatened towns and coffee estates.

The 1,500 residents of Alotenango, a town less than two miles from the volcano, were the first to be evacuated. The exodus started at dawn, a few hours after the eruption began, and continued throughout the day.

Antigua, former capital of Guatemala and destroyed by an earthquake attending an eruption of the volcano in 1773, also faced the danger of flood waters from rivers dammed by lava flowing from the volcano.

Acatenango and Yopocapa were also within the area of immediate danger. So far no casualties had been reported.

All residents of the area were urged to spend a second night in the vicinity of the fiery mountain, as lava, rocks, ashes and sand continued to rain around them.

Guatemala City residents awoke this morning to find the city under a blanket of ashes and volcanic dust from the worst eruption of the volcano in 25 years.—United Press.

To Defend Himself

Washington, Feb. 20. The Senate Armed Forces Committee announced today that General Ralph Zwicker would be recalled from Korea to permit him to reply to charges of perjury made against him by Senator Joseph McCarthy (Republican, Wisconsin).

In a closed door session of the committee today, Senator McCarthy gave his reasons for accusing General Zwicker of perjury during a Congressional investigation held in 1954.—France-Press.

Fatal Accident

A 23-year-old Chinese, Lee Kuen, of No. 43, Kennedy Road, ground floor, was knocked down by a lorry in Kennedy Road at about 9.15 a.m. yesterday.

The injured man was admitted to Queen Mary Hospital but died from his injuries this morning.



Commodore J. H. Unwin, DSC, inspecting the guard of honour at HMS Tamar this morning.—Staff Photographer.

UTTERED A FORGED LICENCE

Pte. Dennis Andrews, 20, attached to 33rd General Hospital, was fined \$100 or 14 days by Mr Hin-shing Lo at Central this morning when he pleaded guilty to uttering a forged driving licence to the Hongkong Police.

DSI Ibbotson told the Court that on January 18 the defendant made an application at the Licensing Office at Central Police Station for the issue of a driving licence. The defendant completed and signed a form of application. He also offered to the Licensing Officer, Sub-Inspector J. G. Mansell, a driving licence which he stated was his own licence. The licence was issued in England.

Sub-Inspector Mansell examined the licence and suspected certain particulars in it. Inquiries were made and it was found that the licence actually belonged to the defendant's brother, now in England. DSI Ibbotson informed the Court that the name and address on the licence had been altered. Defendant's brother told the Court that defendant was a regular soldier and would be leaving for home in the next few months. The defendant's military character was very good.

The driving licence was ordered to be returned to the Licensing Authority in England.

Great Circle Route Application

Washington, Feb. 20. Pan American World Airways urged the Government today to let it operate on the Northern "Great Circle" route to the Orient to provide "full and fair competition" in Pacific air travel.

Mr Henry Friendly, general counsel for Pan American, pleaded his company's case in oral arguments before the Civil Aeronautics Board.

A CAB examiner previously had recommended that Pan America be permitted to fly the Northern Great Circle route to Tokyo from Los Angeles and San Francisco, but not from Seattle and Portland, Oregon, the route now flown by Northwest Airlines.—United Press.

Cars Hit Mines

Tel-Aviv, Feb. 20. An Israeli army spokesman reported today that an Israeli soldier was wounded when two Israeli army cars struck mines near Raffah, in the Gaza strip yesterday.

The spokesman said the mines had been placed on a road, used daily by Israeli patrol cars. He alleged that traces had been found going from the explosion site into adjacent Sinai territory, occupied by the United Nations police force.—France-Press.

Boy Killed By Bus

A Chinese boy, as yet unidentified, was knocked down and killed by a motor bus in Lockhart Road, near O'Brien Road, about 9 o'clock this morning.

Salaries Tax Summons Dismissed

Mr. W. F. Pickering at Central Magistrate this morning dismissed a summons against Dr. George Charles Duncey-Browning of the Medical Department for failing to furnish a return for salaries tax purposes for the year 1956-1957 to the Inland Revenue Department and cautioned him.

Dr. Duncey-Browning at present attached to the Government Ophthalmic Clinic in Arron Street, Kowloon, had pleaded not guilty at a hearing on February 18.

He testified on oath he did not receive a return form, which Mr. E. F. Gee, assessor, had said was sent to him on May 1, last year. The doctor also said that some reminders sent by the Inland Revenue Department to the Medical Department could have gone astray.

Escaped Police, Assaulted Officer

A 30-year-old unemployed, Wan Kwok-leung, charged with two counts of simple larceny, escaping from lawful custody, and assaulting a police officer in the execution of his duty, was this morning sentenced to six months in prison by Mr. F. K. d'Almeida at Central Magistrate.

The Court was told that the defendant was arrested at Johnston Road on January 21, when he was in unlawful possession of 24 bottles of aerated water. While being led to the police station, defendant attempted to escape and had a fight with the police officer.

On January 22, when the defendant was to have been escorted to the Court for trial, he was found to be missing.

Defendant was later arrested on February 10 at Wing Fung Street, West.

Sub-Inspector K. M. Chen told the Magistrate that the defendant has seventeen previous convictions, including larceny from the person, simple larceny and breach of a deportation order.

Woman Knocked Down

A 40-year-old Chinese woman, Yu Chol, was knocked down and injured by a tram in Causeway Road about 7.30 p.m. yesterday.

The woman, residing at No. 12, Eastern Terrace, 2nd floor, was admitted to Queen Mary Hospital, where she is now detained for treatment.

Watch Snatched

A Portuguese woman walking in Tak Shing Street yesterday afternoon had her wrist watch snatched by a Chinese, who ran away. A Chinese spectator at the Cheung Sha Wan Road playground had his pocket cut and cash and other articles stolen at about 5 p.m. yesterday.

GRASS FIRE

A grass fire broke out near the Burnside Estate Repulse Bay, about 7 o'clock this morning. Fire engines extinguished the blaze.

Commodore Unwin Inspects HMS Tamar

The annual inspection of HMS Tamar was carried out this morning by Commodore J. H. Unwin, DSC, RN, Commodore-in-Charge, Hongkong.

On arrival at the main gate of Tamar the Commodore was met by Capt. J. S. Milner, OBE, RN, and Commander B. G. O'Neill, DSC, RN.

After inspecting the guard of honour and the Royal Marine band, the Commodore was introduced to the heads of departments, including Commander T. T. Theophilus, RN, Commander G. H. Peters, RN, and Lt-Comdr J. S. Linton, RN.

The Commodore further inspected about 100 Europeans and 600 Chinese employees.

Following the inspection, a parade, headed by Petty Officer D. Smith, Guard Commander, took place with the Commodore at the saluting dais.

Commodore Unwin was accompanied by Lt M. E. Barrow.

Slain Woman Identified

The Japanese woman found stabbed to death in a lane off Babbington Path last night has been identified as Miss Tonoie Sato, aged 28.

It was officially stated this morning that the circumstances point to murder and the police are continuing investigations.

A member of the Japanese Consulate-General told the Consulate that he has no record of the woman and therefore has not yet been able to establish that she was a Japanese national.

It was stated that Japanese arriving in Hongkong are not compelled to register with the Consulate-General.

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T. 5.30, Time for Older Children, presented by Elizabeth; 6, Time for Youngsters, presented by Betty; 6.30, Portuguese Half Hour, presented by J. C. A. 7, The Singing News; 7.15, News; 7.30, News; 7.45, Short Story—presented by Gill Crowe, read by the Author; 8, News; 8.15, News; 8.30, Thursday Scrapbook; 9, Time for Children, presented by Betty; 9.15, News; 9.30, News; 9.45, News; 10, Music from Spain, Cor de Groot, (Piano); 10.30, "In Chancery," by John Galsworthy. Adapted for radio by Muriel Levy. (Repeat of last Sunday broadcast); 10.55, Weather Report; 11, Time for Children, presented by Betty; 11.15, Goodnight Music; 11.30, Goodnight.

REDIFFUSION

2 p.m., Variety Calls the Tune; 3, Romantic Cycles—Selections from Rodgers and Hammerstein's "Pipe Dream"; 3.30, Novelties—Featuring the Airline Trio, Hugh Waddell, Les Paul and Mary Ford, and the Novelties Trio; 4, The Singing News; 4.15, Tea Time Rendezvous; 4.30, Vocally Yours—Kitty White and Elvira Presley; 5, Children's Corner—Presented by Annie Ray; 5.30, Teen Time—Presented by Betty; 5.45, News; 6, Tropics; 6.15, Birthday Mailbox; 6.30, Songs of the Island; 6.45, The House of Peter Acworth; 7, Time for Children and the News; 7.15, News; 7.30, News; 7.45, News; 7.55, News; 8, Benny Goodman and his Orchestra; 8.15, News; 8.30, News; 8.45, News; 8.55, News; 9, Time for Children; 9.15, News; 9.30, News; 9.45, News; 10, Music from Spain; 10.30, "In Chancery," by John Galsworthy. Adapted for radio by Muriel Levy. (Repeat of last Sunday broadcast); 10.55, Weather Report; 11, Time for Children, presented by Betty; 11.15, Goodnight Music; 11.30, Goodnight.

ACCUSED HIDE THEIR FACES IN COURT

The accused in the Tsun Wan riots trial at the Criminal Sessions hid their faces in their hands and bent their heads to their knees whenever a witness identified them this morning.

They took this course because their Counsel, Mr V. J. D'Alton, attacked the identification of every police constable who picked out any of the accused as being present among the mob at Tsun Wan in the October riots.

Mr D'Alton, in cross-examination, pressed each witness with questions as to how he identified an accused and what peculiarities the accused had.

The accused are Wong Shek-chun, Leung Yuk, Chong Shek-sian, Lau Wal-keung, Yuen Wing-sum, Ko Pui-kong, Yiu Chung-fai, Chung Yuen-pai, Lam Pui-to, Mau Man-keung, Cheung Yiu-yin, Leung Cheung, Yip Kam-hung, Chiu Sung-foon, Chong Tung, Leung Chung, Tsang Yiu-man, Chiu Noi and Chan Sai-hung.

The first 16 accused are charged with rioting outside the South Sea Textiles factory on October 11.

All the accused, except the 12th, are charged with rioting on October 11 outside the Pao Hsing cotton mills.

The first six accused are further charged with rioting outside Tsun Wan Police Station on October 12.

The 15th and 16th accused are charged with rioting outside the South Textiles factory on October 12.

The 17th and 18th accused are charged with rioting outside the Kowloon Textile Corporation factory on October 12.

Mr W. S. Collier, Crown Counsel, is prosecuting, assisted by Divisional Detective Inspector M. O'Brien.

MADE TO KNEEL

P. C. So Pak described how a group of women were made to kneel in front of a palau, a ceremonial arch—decorated with flags and the portrait of Dr Sun Yat-sen by a crowd of men wielding sticks and bamboo poles.

PC So said this happened on October 12 outside the South Sea Textiles factory in Tsun Wan. After the women had knelt they were forcibly marched towards Tsun Wan Police Station by the men.

The witness identified the 16th accused as being in the crowd of men. "He was holding a pole which he pointed at the women and he told them to kneel before the palau quickly," PC So said.

He testified that on the day before, he was among the Police sent to the Pao Hsing cotton mills where there was a noisy crowd which refused to disperse. "The second accused was standing in the front of the crowd and when I requested the crowd to disperse, he told them not to move until the mill had hoisted the flag," testified the constable.

MAN'S REFUSAL

He also picked out the 11th accused saying that he told this man to go home, but the 11th accused refused to do so until the mill had raised the flag.

PC So Shik-nam also picked out the second, fourth, eighth, ninth and 11th accused as being in the crowd outside the Pao Hsing factory. He said that the eighth accused tried to rush into the factory. The ninth and 11th accused were shouting that they wanted the factory to hoist the flag and the crowd echoed their cries.

Driver Damages Another Car

Pleading guilty to charges of driving in such a way as to cause damage to private property, and failing to report an accident within 24 hours, G.S. Welford, attached to the 88 Field Squadron, 24 Field Engineer Regiment, RE, stationed at Taitam, was fined \$75 by Mr. Thomas Tam at Central this morning.

Defendant also pleaded guilty to another charge of failing to stop after the accident and for this was cautioned.

The court was told that at 7.40 p.m. on October 19, defendant was driving a private car along Gloucester Road when near No. 188 he collided with a private car parked there. The damage done to the car was slight but defendant did not stop and had to be traced by the police.

Applications For Flats

The Chairman of the Housing Authority wishes to correct the impression given in certain local newspapers that the Authority's application list will be closed today.

As previously stated, all applications received at least until the end of February and possibly even later will be considered for flats at Java Road, North Point.

COOLIE GUILTY OF MANSLAUGHTER

A 33-year-old coolie, Kwok Leung-sze, found guilty of the manslaughter of Ma Lau-chau, was sentenced to six months hard labour by the Puisne Judge, Mr Justice J.R. Gregg in the Criminal Sessions this morning.

In returning their 5-2 majority verdict, the Jury of six men and a woman added a strong recommendation for mercy.

It was the Crown's case that the deceased died from injury received from a blow in the eye allegedly delivered by the accused.

The two men, it was said, slept on the staircase landing of a house in Bowtham Street. Early on the morning of December 21 last, the deceased was found lying there unconscious, with a discoloured eye. He died on the same day as a result of the injury received, the medical evidence stated.

Mr G.R. Sneath, Crown Counsel, prosecuted, assisted by Det. Insp. T. Chalmers.

NO RELEVANT

Crown Counsel told the Court that accused's previous convictions were not very relevant to the matter. Accused was a confirmed heroin addict and most of his time spent in prison was for that reason.

He said it was two months today since accused was arrested. This was virtually a very minor assault with tragic circumstances supervening.

Asked if he had anything to say in mitigation, accused said: "May I implore your mercy and impose a light sentence?"

Passing sentence, his Lordship said that in view of the fact that the assault was of a minor nature and would not of itself have caused the death of the deceased, and also in view of the fact that the maximum sentence for common assault was 12 months, and bearing in mind the Jury's recommendation, he would sentence accused to six months imprisonment with hard labour. His Lordship ordered the sentence to run from the date of arrest.

The Jury deliberated an hour and 20 minutes to reach their majority verdict.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Starting Flag For Motor Rally

Sir,—In private answer to the rather silly protest put forward by Mr Kwai in the China Mail of yesterday's date, may it be noted that the international regulations governing motor sport dictate that the starting signal of an event shall be the dropping of the National Flag of the organisers.

Does that answer you, Mr Kwai? Or do you believe, as your letter tends to indicate, that international shipping law is applicable to the HKAA Rally which is organised by an Association of the Royal Automobile Club?

Regulations aside, Mr Kwai, can you think of a more appropriate signal. The waving of a pair of ladies' silky what-nots perhaps?

"NOT A HKAA MEMBER"

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"My own kids are all grown-up and gone—but making a snow man always brings 'em back!"

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